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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

***Illinois Major Party Platforms:  
1900-1964***

Compiled by  
James D. Nowlan

THE INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT



and PUBLIC AFFAIRS









ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS:

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Institute of Government and Public Affairs

University of Illinois

Urbana, Illinois

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#### ADDENDUM

In 1952, Governor Adlai E. Stevenson was renominated in the April primary. The Democratic Party Platform was adopted on May 8, 1952. Subsequently the Democratic National Convention nominated Governor Stevenson for the Presidency. By action of the Democratic State Central Committee his vacancy on the state ticket was filled by the then Lieutenant Governor, Sherwood Dixon.



## FOREWORD

In 1959, the Institute of Government and Public Affairs published a compilation of Illinois election statistics, Illinois Votes, 1900-1958. The data were carried through 1962 in a supplement. Subsequently, the Secretary of State adopted the format of Illinois Votes in his 1964 Official Vote of the State of Illinois.

Election statistics alone only scratch the surface in telling about a particular election. To help provide more information about Illinois politics and election campaigns, the Institute of Government and Public Affairs is now glad to make available to students of Illinois government and politics, political leaders, and journalists this volume of major political party platforms. As far as we know, this is the first time such a volume has been collected for a state, although a similar <sup>selected</sup> volume edited by Kirk Porter and Donald Johnson has been published by the University of Illinois Press.

Mr. James D. Nowlan was responsible for compiling this volume under guidance from Professor Samuel K. Gove. Mr. Nowlan started the compilation while a research assistant in the Institute and concluded the work while a graduate student in the Department of Political Science.

The Institute wishes to thank all those who have helped in making the publication of this volume possible.

Gilbert Y. Steiner  
Director  
Institute of Government  
and Public Affairs





Political platforms have long been made the laughingstock of American politics. Humorists have depicted the platforms as embodying all sorts of architectural faults. Yet, for all the bombast, repetition and evasion of these documents, platform-making is solidly ingrained in the constitution of American political party tradition. And with good reason, Kirk H. Porter and Donald B. Johnson would hold, for the platforms are--weaknesses granted--still the principal official statements of party principles and policies that exist. As seen in a compiled volume, platforms reflect political trends, absorption of minor party demands, and, of course, they attack weaknesses in the programs and activities of the opposition party, in effect previewing issues which may become significant in ensuing years.<sup>1</sup>

Generality and ambiguity for the sake of consensus is the popular reflection upon the party platform, emphasizing platform-making as part and parcel of American politics, not a function isolated from it:

Most importantly, the platforms usually assert certain party principles and objectives which, stated generally, serve as a catalyst for the factions within the party and the voters represented by these factions. This is the overriding purpose of the platforms which has been implicit in all...criticisms and explanations. The platforms are instruments of parties attempting to gain control of the government. In a democracy where majority votes are necessary to achieve control, a degree of consensus is demanded. The platforms represent an endeavor to unite the party and amalgamate as many interest groups as possible to obtain a workable consensus.<sup>2</sup>

The American party system is highly decentralized, possibly a collection of fifty state party systems rather than a national party system. Yet, most statements regarding platforms are references to national platforms. We believe this is the first attempt to compile a state's party platforms. Are there basic differences between the two levels of platform-making? It does not appear so, for the same forces of consensus politics are at work within a state as within the whole of the country.

Proposals were made regarding national and state platforms by the Committee on Political Parties of the American Political Science Association in its 1950 report, "Toward a More Responsible Two-Party System."<sup>3</sup> Not only should platforms be formulated at least every two years in order to relate to current issues, but national platforms should emphasize national issues and state platforms, state issues. Other proposals were that platform drafts should be prepared well in advance of the conventions and local party meetings should be held often for purposes of discussing platform proposals.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Kirk H. Porter and Donald Bruce Johnson, National Party Platforms, 1840-1956 (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1956), vi-vii.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., vii.

<sup>3</sup> "Toward a More Responsible Two-Party System," A Report of the Committee on Political Parties of the American Political Science Association (New York: Rinehart & Company, Inc., 1950).

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., p. 56.

Illinois statute calls for biennial party conventions and thus biennial platforms are adopted, but to adhere to the principle of always emphasizing state issues is too great a sacrifice to ask of state platform writers, as can be seen by looking at the content analyses of the platforms in this volume. For one thing, a state party's fortune is inextricably tied to national issues, and state and national candidates appear on the same ballot. Also, a state party might be trying in its platform to impress a particular and possibly sectional attitude or philosophy upon its national party. National platform drafters can't easily discuss local issues, of concern only to a part of their electorate, but state platform writers often find national problems more visible and thus more meaningful to their electorate than state issues. This allows a flexibility for purposes of providing what seems to be a full platform while at the same time avoiding politically painful issues. For example, a Republican state administration might devote most of its state platform attention to attacking the weaknesses of a Democratic national administration rather than dwelling upon state problems it hasn't solved.

Often in recent years Illinois state platforms have not been prepared well in advance of adoption, but instead have been drafted by small committees and okayed by party leaders only momentarily before presentation and adoption by convention delegates. Actually, the press of time forces compromise and possibly great ambiguity, and at the same time precludes much reflection upon what has been said in a platform, reflection which in turn might cause breaches in party harmony. In such instances, local party meetings for the purpose of advance consideration of platform drafts are impossible. In lieu of gaining rank-and-file party thoughts in this manner, there is the accepted practice in recent years of holding platform hearings prior to the drafting. Both Democrats and Republicans held public and well-publicized hearings in 1964. Executive directors of taxpayer, farm, civic, church organizations as well as representatives of ad hoc groups favoring or opposing specific issues, such as housing legislation, presented their cases, often before both party groups.

Whether, or to what extent, the above organizational representatives influenced platform planks can't easily be said but the interaction between groups and parties tends "to establish mutual relationships of commitment when their platform proposals are accepted."<sup>5</sup> Final decision or at least veto power on platform planks lies with whatever party leaders have similar power regarding legislative policies and such things as selection of at-large delegates to national conventions. Sometimes there is little doubt as to where the ultimate decision resides, as noted in a 1954 Chicago Tribune lead: "A Bricker amendment plank will not be in the Republican state platform, Gov. [William G.] Stranton told reporters, altho a pre-convention committee today received demands for this and other strong planks."<sup>6</sup> Two days later the same newspaper reported: "The Republican state convention today adopted a platform that was startling for its omission of references to the Bricker amendment, Sen. McCarthy's investigation of communism, and the Indo-China issue."<sup>7</sup>

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Paul T. David, Ralph M. Goldman and Richard C. Bain, The Politics of National Party Conventions (Washington, D. C.: Brookings Institution, 1960), p. 497.

6 George Tagge, Chicago Tribune, June 11, 1954, p. 13.

7 Ibid., June 13, 1954, p. 1.

If the Tribune didn't approve Stratton's omissions in the 1954 platform, the Governor at least avoided the possibility of a sharp floor fight and its consequences.<sup>8</sup> V. O. Key noted the 1948 fight at the Democratic National Convention over a civil rights plank as an example of the dire results of platform conflict. Southern and northern factions were unable to agree on a national civil rights plank. The resolutions committee report on this plank was not acceptable to either side. Thus both presented their own planks on the convention floor. Triumph of the northern liberals and rejection of the southern plank greatly contributed to the party split in 1948. "The entire incident demonstrated, at least negatively, the uses of platform ambiguity in holding together party groups of divergent views."<sup>9</sup>

All this is not to glorify obfuscation, but merely to suggest that the platform is conditioned by the political system as a whole... No simpler way exists to destroy an electoral coalition than for its majority to insist on precise, forthright, and advanced policy positions unacceptable to other elements of the coalition.<sup>10</sup>

Political factionalism has not been lacking in Illinois politics, the Governor Horner vs. Kelly-Nash split within Democratic ranks in the 1930's and the lingering Percy-Scott dichotomy in the present-day Republican Party serving as prime examples. Seldom, however, have there been major convention floor fights over the platforms. The importance of presenting to the public the face of party harmony has been strongly imbued in party leaders. The following 1938 newspaper story excerpt epitomizes frequent similar statements this writer came across in searching newspaper files for platform texts:

Political observers noted that in the tentative platform, care was taken to deal in general terms with subjects which in the past have fanned the flames of factionalism. This is interpreted as a concrete expression of the new harmony in the party. No mention is made of the controversial state school board or of taxation on oil properties.<sup>11</sup>

Platform-making at both state and national levels may be called strictly ritualistic by some, but if so even the rites can be important to party leaders who want to know and test the attitudes and areas of sensitivity of other leaders. For an historian, possibly it is more important to be aware of what a specific platform avoided than to accept the document as a bald

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Illinois State Journal, Springfield, June 12, 1954, p. 2.

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V. O. Key, Jr., Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1964), p. 420.

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Ibid., p. 421.

11

Illinois State Register, Springfield, September 9, 1938, p.1.



statement of party policy, for it seems the platform ritual is in great part a device for measuring how far a platform might go and still be supported by all elements within the party. For example, as noted above, Gov. William G. Stratton's 1954 avoidance of mention in the GOP platform of the Bricker amendment, Senator McCarthy's investigations and Indo-China points out there were party members with strong opinions standing on both sides of those issues. Mention might easily have alienated one group or the other.

Even with these practical limits upon forthrightness and precision, one can still find clashes between the statements of the Illinois Republican and Democratic platforms. The 1964 platforms argue over the Fair Employment Practices Act, Democrats calling for expanded coverage, Republicans opposing. Republicans flatly oppose open occupancy legislation, while Democrats significantly avoid a direct statement and broadly pledge "to secure equal opportunities in...housing and public accommodations." Republicans reject the principle of one man - one vote decisions; Democrats applaud the decisions.

State party platforms in Illinois, whatever the forces acting upon their formulation, are about the only official statements of party policy adopted in convention. They are part and parcel of the American political tradition. This volume, we hope, will be useful as a reference source to historians, journalists, politicians, and political scientists.

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When Professor Samuel K. Gove suggested to me in 1964 that a volume of state platform texts would complement his compilation, Illinois Votes, neither of us imagined then that we had tackled such a difficult and frustrating problem. Even two years later we have found it impossible to find complete texts for a very few platforms. (For six platforms we have been unable to find the complete texts. We have supplied the most complete newspaper summaries available for these six platforms: Republican--1936, 1938, 1946 and 1948; Democratic--1938 and 1950.)

We turned first to the parties' state committee headquarters. Although the cooperation of state Democratic chairman James Ronan and then executive secretary of the Republican state committee, Al Bernardi, was excellent, each office had records of platform texts going back only to the early 1950's. Professor Clarence A. Berdahl provided a valuable cache of platform texts dating from about 1900 to 1918. The Illinois Blue Book, official biennial publication of the Secretary of State, published the party platforms only in its 1903-04, 1905-06, 1909-10, and 1917-18 volumes. From that point it was strictly hunt and dig.

Every conceivable source was checked: libraries, political headquarters, party leaders, historical groups, reference volumes. Here and there an individual platform would turn up. Finally it was necessary to begin combing the newspaper files. Here the value of assistance from William C. Marten and others at the Illinois Historical Society in Springfield has been inestimable. The Society's microfilm newspaper library in Springfield is complete and very easy to use.



Fortunately during the '20's and '30's the Illinois State Journal and the Illinois State Register, both in Springfield, made it a general policy to publish complete platform texts. Other texts would pop up from time to time in other daily newspapers. (For our purposes, a platform taken from a newspaper is considered complete only if the paper states "the following is the complete text" or in other words states the same just as specifically.)

In 1912 and 1914 we include the platforms of the Progressive Party for in those elections that party was indeed major as far as both national and state candidates were concerned. In no other years did we feel a party other than the Republican and Democratic qualified as major in the sense of being state parties.

The page preceding each set of biennial platforms is self-explanatory. The top national and top state elections were taken from Samuel K. Gove's Illinois Votes, 1900-1964 (Urbana: Institute of Government and Public Affairs, University of Illinois, 1964).

Mrs. Jane Tufford of the Institute carefully read each platform, weighing each sentence to determine to which of three categories it belonged, so that we can see clearly the extent to which state platforms deal with state issues. Her criteria were defined as follows:

State Issues: All references to problems of concern to Illinois or a section within the state; all references to action or lack of action by the Illinois General Assembly. References to state candidates only when related to their handling or proposed handling of state issues; this does not include straight campaign praise for state candidates.

As we are attempting to determine the extent to which a state party platform does or does not deal with state issues, whenever a platform statement was equally applicable to both state and national affairs, the statement was placed arbitrarily in the state issues category.

National Issues: All references to problems of concern to the whole country or a section of the country; all references to action or lack of action by the U. S. Congress. References to national candidates only when related to their handling or proposed handling of national and international issues; this does not include straight campaign praise for national candidates.

Other: This section includes everything which does not fit into either of the other two categories, e.g., praise for candidates unrelated to issues, symbolic campaign oratory regarding patriotism, democracy, etc. when it is not related to concrete proposals that could be enacted by either the U. S. Congress or the Illinois General Assembly or by constitutional amendment.

Republicans and Democrats each adopted two platforms in 1908, one before the presidential nominating convention and one after. For purposes of the content analysis, each pair is considered as one statement.

Highlights of state activities give us only too brief reviews of state problems for each biennium, but hopefully they can jog and refresh our memories to the issues of other days. Most of this material comes from yearbook annuals,

of which the following were used prominently: The New International Year Book, American Year Book, Britannica Book of the Year, Collier's Year Book, and The Americana Annual.

Assistance on this project came from all quarters but special accord must be given Professor Gove, who was unrelenting in his prodding, and the diligent Miss Loretta Ward, who typed and typed.

Any errors should be heaped upon me alone, although please remember we bring the platforms to you in exactly the form we found them, except in a few cases where typographical errors have been found in the spelling of common words. If anyone out there could aid us in finding complete platform texts for those few as yet unfound, please contact the Institute of Government and Public Affairs, Urbana, Illinois.

James D. Nowlan

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## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1900

Summary of 1900 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, People's, Socialist Labor, Social Democrat, United Christian, and Union Reform parties.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	William McKinley	597,985	203,760	394,225	60
Democratic	William J. Bryan	503,061	186,193	316,868	42
Governor					
Republican	Richard Yates	580,199	190,622	389,577	62
Democratic	Samuel Alschuler	518,966	198,195	320,771	40

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	13.8%	73.8%	12.5%	800
Democratic	41.4%	50.8%	7.8%	1220

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1899-1900

An estimated thirteen Whites and fifteen Negroes were killed in 1899 in combined race and labor feuds in Southern Illinois. Troops who for months had been on guard to preserve the peace between union strikers and non-union Negroes at the coal mines at Pana were removed March 25, 1899. In April, however, further riots broke out. About the same time the importation of non-union Negro miners to take the places of union Whites at Carterville made it necessary to call out the state militia.

The Building Trades Lockout of 1900 in Chicago involved 50,000 men and brought construction to a standstill. After the strike had been in effect four months, the employers submitted new terms to the Carpenters' Union agreeing to grant the carpenters' demand for an increase in wages from 42 cents to 50 cents per hour on the condition the carpenters withdraw from the Building Trades Council. The carpenters rejected, saying they were willing to work for 42 cents but unwilling to break their affiliation with the Council. The strike was in force at the end of the year.

Legislation was passed in 1899 in an effort to avoid future repetition of the year's labor troubles. A state mining board to supervise the mines was created and seven mines inspectors were to be appointed by the governor. Free employment offices were established by the state in every city over 50,000. It was declared a felony to hire persons to guard with arms or deadly weapons other persons or property.

The Alling Street Railway Bill restricted the length of street car line franchises and removed the five cent fare minimum. The Chicago Drainage Canal was completed in 1900 and channeled sewage down to the Illinois River rather than into Lake Michigan as was previously done.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1900

(Adopted May 9, 1900)

### Ringin Declaration of Principles Adopted by the Convention.

The Republicans of Illinois in convention assembled re-affirm the principles of the platform adopted by the Republican national convention in 1896, and with pride call attention to the fact that every pledge contained in the platform has been faithfully kept. The present happy and prosperous condition of the American people is the result of the wise administration of the Republican party and the enactment into law of the more important principles of the platform of 1896.

Four years of democratic rule had paralyzed the industries of the country, rendered farming unremunerative, impoverished labor, unsettled all monetary values and practically bankrupted the United States treasury. In a time of profound peace a democratic administration was forced to sell government bonds to pay the necessary and current expenses of the government.

Under the wise, businesslike and patriotic administration of President McKinley these conditions have all been changed. All branches of industry remain active and successful; agricultural interests are more prosperous and labor is more generally and continuously employed and better paid than at any previous time. Monetary values have been fixed and settled and in the treasury of the United States, instead of a deficit, one of the marked features of a democratic administration, we find a revenue adequate to meet all the demands of the government.

Our foreign commerce, which under a democratic administration, was much crippled by the repeal of the reciprocity section of the McKinley law and the substitution of free trade principles for the protection given to American industries and labor under Republican legislation, has been rehabilitated under the present Republican administration, and a ready market is now found for the surplus productions of our farms and factories in foreign ports and our export trade is the largest now in our history.

We congratulate the people of the country upon the enactment into law of the currency bill, which provides the gold standard as the monetary unit of value. Financial discussions no longer disturb the business conditions of our people, and all business transactions have been placed on a basis that insures protection to capital and encouragement to the employment of labor.

The cry of the oppressed Cubans for a larger liberty and a higher civilization than had been accorded them under Spanish rule called forth the sympathy of all the people of the United States. In obedience to the demands of humanity, and in accordance with the sentiment of the people of this country, irrespective of political party, the present Republican administration put an end to the evils of Spanish misrule in the western hemisphere.



## Republican Platform of 1900

The Spanish-American war was declared in obedience to the universal demands of the people. It was conducted under a Republican administration and the splendid achievements of our soldiers and sailors in that war form some of the brightest pages in American history. Cuba has been made free from Spanish misrule and a stable government established there. Porto Rico and the Philippine islands have become the possession of the United States as the inevitable and unavoidable results of that war.

The brilliant achievements of our army and navy in the Spanish-American war, which brought us these possessions, have entailed upon the Republican party grave responsibilities, which we are happy to state have been met in a true spirit of patriotism. Legislation has been enacted respecting them which, while it will improve the social, political and material conditions of the people in those islands, will not impose additional burdens upon the people of the United States.

We fully indorse the action of congress and the president in the administration of the affairs of these islands and all legislation respecting the same; and we pledge our alliance to the nation's policy relating to them or formulated and carried out by the present administration. In indorsing and approving the policy and course of the administration and the legislation of congress thus far relating to our new possessions, we express our confidence in the ability of a Republican administration to deal with the complicated and important questions involved in any legislation for those islands which may arise hereafter.

We favor such legislation as will destroy all unlawful combinations of capital formed for the purpose of limiting production or increasing the price of manufactured products. All aggregations of capital formed for this purpose are detrimental to the best interests of trade and hostile to the laboring people.

We heartily endorse the conservative and businesslike administration of Governor John R. Tanner. The state institutions under his administration have been managed in a manner that calls forth praise from all good citizens irrespective of political affiliation, and we commend him for his faithful adherence to the duties and obligations of his high office.

We express our most hearty approval of the public career of our distinguished senior Senator, Shelby M. Cullom, and declare it to be our desire that he shall be returned to the senate of the United States.

We also recognize and cordially commend the distinguished services of the Republican representatives in congress from Illinois during the past few years, embracing as they have the period of a foreign war and the perplexing questions arising therefrom.

## Republican Platform of 1900

We fully support and heartily endorse the splendid administration of President McKinley. His wisdom, his moderation and statesmanlike qualities have been conspicuous in both peace and war; and we hereby instruct the delegates at large to the Republican national convention to vote for his re-nomination as president of the United States.

SOURCE: Champaign County News, May 12, 1900.

(Adopted June 28, 1900)

Declaration of Principles Promulgated by the Democracy in Convention Assembled.  
The Grandest Document Issued Since the Declaration of Independence.

The Democracy of Illinois, in convention assembled do hereby reaffirm and indorse, in whole and in all its parts, in letter and in Spirit, the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago in 1896.

We denounce the administration of William McKinley as the weakest in the history of the nation, and especially condemn the cowering attitude of the President and his advisers in refusing consolation and sympathy to the heroic Boers in their struggle for the independence of the Transvaal and Orange republics, and we invoke public condemnation of an administrative policy which denies to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines Islands the principle of home rule and self-government, and seeks the subjugation of a free and enlightened people for the glory of an imperial policy, revolting to our traditions and a defiance to the principles of our federal constitution.

#### AGAINST CURRENCY LAWS

We denounce the currency law passed by the present Congress, which proposes to permanently establish the gold standard in this country in place of the bimetallic standard of the constitution, and which transfers to the national banks the entire control of paper currency, thus laying the foundation for a money trust which will have power to control the prices of all property and to stimulate or strangle business.

#### IMPERIALISM DENOUNCED

The failure of the Republican leaders, who four years ago expressed sympathy for Cuban patriots, to feel an interest in the struggle of the Dutch in South Africa, shows the paralyzing influence of the imperial policy to which the administration is now endeavoring to commit the country.

We express horror at the attempt of England to reduce the South African republics to subjugation, as crown colonies, and we declare our heartfelt sympathy with the Boers in their heroic struggle for independence.

The declaration of independence, the flag and the constitution must everywhere stand together as emblems of human liberty and equal rights for all, and where one goes, all go. We, therefore, denounce imperialism under any pretense as necessarily leading to militarism and as wholly foreign to our system of government, and declare that neither Congress nor the President



can exercise any power whatsoever not derived from the constitution. We, therefore, denounce the Porto Rico tariff bill as a palpable violation of the doctrines of the fathers and of the fundamental principles of our government, which is based upon equal rights to all.

#### NO FOREIGN ALLIANCES

We believe, with Jefferson, in peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations and entangling alliances with none, and we regard with apprehension the doctrines advocated by the Republican administration that this nation should in its dealings or diplomacy show partiality towards or enter into entangling alliances with any European nations.

#### TRUSTS ARE CONDEMNED

Trusts and monopolies, formed for the purpose of arbitrarily controlling products and prices in the interests solely of combined capital, if allowed to go on, can result only in industrial serfdom for the mass of the people. We, therefore, oppose such combinations, and demand that not only shall existing laws against combinations in restraint of trade be rightly enforced, but believing that protective tariffs and railway discriminations have been and still are, the chief supporters of monopolies, we favor the removal of all duties from imports monopolized by trusts, and also demand the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as will prevent every species of discrimination, and believing that the courageous and honest application of the Democratic maxim of equal rights to all and special privileges to none will be effective to destroy, and thereafter prevent any trust or combination of capital that is prejudicial to general welfare, we demand the repeal of all such laws giving special privileges to any person, class, locality or interest.

#### EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

We declare for the greatest liberty to individuals and our earnest opposition to all sumptuary laws; and we believe in the rigid restoration of government, both state and national, to the legitimate domain of political power, by excluding therefrom all executive and legislative intermeddling with the affairs of society whereby monopolies are fostered, privileged classes aggrandized, and individual freedom unnecessarily and oppressively restrained.

We are in favor of the immediate construction, operation, fortification and defense of an American Inter-Ocean Canal by the United States.

We favor the right of trial by jury in contempt cases in federal courts for contempts committed out of the presence of the court, and declare our opposition to government by injunction.

### OPPOSED TO MILITARISM

We are unalterably opposed to militarism as exercised in the United States arsenals by the comandants towards the employes from civil life.

We reaffirm our devotion to the Monroe Doctrine, and declare that this continent shall never become a field for aggrandizement by any European government.

We demand the protection of life and property of American citizens at home and abroad, regardless of race, color or previous condition.

We favor the establishment of postal savings banks by act of Congress.

### WANT REVENUE REVISION

The taxation of corporations through the state board of equalization is unsatisfactory to our people, and we favor such modification of existing laws as will tax corporate franchises and wealth upon the same ratio of value as is applied to private individuals.

We renew our demand for a state revenue law, which, in its operation, shall result in an equal distribution of the burden of government, and we especially condemn the measure passed by the last Republican General Assembly under the guise of reform, which has proven a shelter for the wealthy tax dodgers and corporations of the State of Illinois.

### PROBLEM OF FRANCHISE

The problem of franchises as affecting public utilities is of grave importance to all citizens of the State of Illinois; and, with the object lesson before us of corrupt Republican legislation directed against the interests of the people of the State for the benefit of the few, and recognizing the evils that grow out of private ownership of public utilities, we demand early municipal ownership and the control of all public franchises, and all other natural monopolies which of right belong to the people. We declare that, in all cities of this State not already robbed of their birth-right under the operations of the iniquitous Tanner legislation, no street railway franchises shall be extended which do not involve the five cardinal principles of Compensation, based upon percentage of gross receipts; reduction of fares during the crowded hours of the day; better accommodations for the public, municipal acquirement of the lines at the expiration of the grant, and the submission to the public of all ordinances granting extension of franchises before they shall become operative. And we condemn the cowardly equivocation of the recent Republican State Convention in withholding a public declaration on these franchise issues, now of such great importance to the citizens of the State of Illinois.

We favor the general principle of the initiative and referendum as conducive to securing an expression and enforcement of the people's will.

#### THE DRAINAGE CANAL

We rejoice with the citizens of Chicago in the completion of the great drainage canal from Lake Michigan to Lockport, and invite attention to the conspicuous part which Democratic trustees have taken in the consummation of the greatest engineering triumph of the age. We are in favor of congressional legislation to extend this canal until it shall become a great navigable waterway connecting the lakes of the north with the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico on the south.

#### TANNER ADMINISTRATION

We denounce the Republican administration of Governor John R. Tanner as the most corrupt in the history of the State of Illinois. We condemn its extravagance and its legislation favoring monopolies and corporate greed and striking down the rights of the people. The management of the North and West Park systems of Chicago by the administration of Governor Tanner are a scandal to a Republican form of government; and we favor such legislation as will secure their consideration under the government of one board untainted by political control.

We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

We express our unqualified admiration for, and our devotion to, the man who for years has battled against the trusts, monopolies and other evil influences which are eating like a cancer into the heart of the republic; a man who has succeeded in riveting the public gaze upon their evil designs; a man who, by his patriotism and great ability has won the respect of even his enemies; who received six and one-half millions unbought votes for the highest office in the gift of the American people, and who will in November next be placed in the office of which he was robbed in 1896 by a shameful system of corruption and debauchery; the foremost and most beloved American of today, William J. Bryan, and we pledge to him our loyal and unswerving support, and the delegates from the State of Illinois to the Democratic National Convention are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for his re-nomination.

SOURCE: Alton Weekly Sentinel-Democrat, July 5, 1900.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1902

Summary of 1902 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, and People's.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
State Treasurer					
Republican	Fred A. Busse	450,695	148,943	301,752	65
Democratic	George Duddleston	360,925	127,162	233,763	37

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	51.4%	20.2%	28.4%	545
Democratic	38.9%	31.8%	29.3%	785

### Highlights of State Activities, 1901-1902

A considerable portion of the time of the 1901 legislature was devoted to redistricting the state's congressional districts. It was believed that for normal times the new map would provide for 18 Republican and seven Democratic districts. A resolution for a constitutional amendment limiting Cook County's representation in the legislature to one-third of the entire membership was adopted by the Senate, but was defeated in the House by the aid of some of the rural members.

Labor legislation included an act which provided that no person under the age of 16 should be employed more than 60 hours per week; another labor act gave the State Board of Arbitration power to investigate strikes and lockouts and the authority to issue subpoenas and compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses.

The movement to increase the assessments of public utility corporations brought forth loud complaints of confiscation from the corporations. Often, however, dividends on the stock of the constituent companies, which appeared as fixed charges, amounted to 30 or 35 per cent per annum. Members of the Coal Teamsters' Union were ordered by their union in January, 1902, not to deliver coal to any building using that fuel in cold weather only; those to whom coal was to be delivered must be such as to use it all year round. A number of firms were visited by the union and induced to give up the use of fuel gas.

The voters in 1902 overwhelmingly favored--by margins of about five to one in each case--three advisory only referendum propositions, which were briefly: 1) whether the voters favored a referendum upon acts of the legislature whenever five per cent of their number petitioned for it, and for a referendum upon proposed legislation whenever eight per cent petitioned; 2) whether the voters favored a corresponding referendum for measures adopted or proposed to city councils and other local governing bodies, and 3) whether the voters desired direct election of U. S. senators.



## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1902

(Adopted May 8, 1902)

As Republicans of Illinois, in State convention assembled, we reaffirm the platform adopted by the National Republican convention at Philadelphia in 1900, and pledge anew our loyal support to the principles therein contained.

We record the people's deep sense of loss in the tragic death of the President, William McKinley. Soldier, patriot, statesman, he gave to the nation services so eminent as to secure to him not only a place in history among the world's greatest leaders, but also a lasting place in the hearts of his countrymen.

We deplore the death of that unflinching exponent of Republican principles, John R. Tanner. In him the State of Illinois lost a splendid administrator, the Republican party a peerless leader and honest man a true friend.

We fully indorse and commend the administration of the national government by President Roosevelt. We bear witness to the many serious questions, foreign and domestic which have been encountered by him and his chosen advisers, and express the highest appreciation of the ability, justice and wisdom with which they have been met.

We unreservedly indorse the clean, honest and economical administration of State affairs under Governor Richard Yates, and we point to the solvency of the State treasury and the business-like conduct of the departments of the State government, as indisputable proof that the welfare of the great State of Illinois demands that the Republican party remain in control of its affairs.

Recognizing the ability, experience and fitness of the Hon. Albert J. Hopkins for the position of United States Senator from this State, we heartily indorse his candidacy for that position, and request the members of the Forty-third General Assembly of Illinois to elect him to represent this State in the Senate of the United States.

We indorse the record of our national Senators and Representatives for their services in the present Congress.

We declare that a fair and just recognition of the services of the federal soldiers and sailors of the late civil war and those of the recent war with Spain requires that a liberal provision be made by pensions for the disabled survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who fell for the flag.

We commend the brilliant and patriotic services of our army and navy in maintaining the dignity and honor of our flag on the seas, and in our foreign possessions, and we condemn the malignant attacks now being made upon our soldiers and sailors.

We approve the Republican policy of protection under which our industries have developed, agriculture has been benefited and labor has been given steady employment at constantly increasing wages, and we approve of all organizations that will benefit the condition of labor and result in the common good of the toiling masses.

## Republican Platform of 1902

We condemn all conspiracies and combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition, and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce, and we approve and commend the efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade, and pledge him our hearty support to all his efforts to prevent the people from oppressive combinations of capital.

While we recognize that from a humanitarian and economic standpoint those confined in our penal and reformatory institutions must be kept employed, and should contribute to their own maintenance, yet we favor such legislation as will reduce the competition between convict and free labor to the minimum. We pledge our earnest and untiring efforts to the passage of such laws at the next session of our Legislature as will bring about such results in accordance with the constitution of the State of Illinois.

We recommend the extension of civil service rules in the charitable institutions of the State. We approve the course of the present State administration in retaining fully four-fifths of the employes of these institutions, and call for such legislation from the General Assembly as will prevent unjust removals upon change of administration or the party in power.

We favor a reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba.

SOURCE: The Illinois Blue Book, 1903-04.





## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1902

(Adopted June 17, 1902)

The Democrats of Illinois, represented in State convention, declare their adherence to all the fundamental principles of the Democratic party laid down in the Declaration of Independence and repeatedly affirmed by past Democratic conventions, particularly noteworthy among which at this time is the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges for none; and do hereby appeal to their fellow citizens of every former political connection to unite with them in the patriotic duty of giving this idea living force and practical application in the affairs of the republic.

Private monopolies destroy competition and control prices of material, labor and finished product, thus robbing both consumer and producer. We therefore insist upon a rigid enforcement of the present anti-trust laws and favor such further legislation, both federal and State, as may be necessary to prevent and suppress such combinations.

We denounce the Republican tariff as the prolific mother of trusts. We demand a thorough revision of the tariff and the abolition of all special privileges, and as the first and most obvious and most effective means of eliminating special privileges from our laws and of restoring to American citizenship the quality which is its birthright, that every product of a tariff protected, competition destroying trusts be placed on the free list.

We are opposed to the British system of colonization, by means of which powerful, selfish interests are enabled to employ the resources of the people to enslave inferior races and to enrich themselves. We are in favor of true American expansion, such as, under Democratic control, has been achieved in the past, and by means of which vast territories have been dedicated forever to equality and freedom. We therefore denounce the various measures adopted by the Republicans for the government of the Philippine islands, as monopolistic and autocratic, and dangerous to liberty at home as well as abroad.

We believe that the American government should at once announce to the Philipinos that it is not our policy to permanently retain their country, but as soon as hostilities cease and a stable government has been established, the United States will recognize the independence of the Philippine islands as we have done in the case of Cuba.

We desire to express our great admiration for all our brave soldiers and sailors, and our sincere sympathy for those who have suffered in the service of their government.

We believe that under the constitution all property and property rights should be assessed and taxed justly and proportionately, and we are in entire sympathy with the movement which has for its object the compelling of all persons and corporations to pay their just proportion of the taxes.

We favor the speedy enactment of constitutional amendments whereby the numerous taxing and tax eating bodies of Cook county will be done away with, and whereby the system of justice courts therein will be radically reorganized and changed.

## Democratic Platform of 1902

Local self-government being a fundamental Democratic principle, we favor the extension to municipalities and towns under proper safe guards of the right of submitting to a vote of the people all important questions, particularly those relating to the granting of franchises and the public ownership and control of properties and enterprises used or enlisted in the public service; and we favor the enactment of such laws as will enable municipalities to acquire, control and operate any or all of the public utilities therein, in case they decide so to do.

Believing at all times in the most enlarged personal liberty consistent with the greatest security for persons and property, we favor such modification of the law as will prevent the affliction of punishment for contempt of court committed out of its presence without trial by jury.

We demand the enactment of thorough and efficient civil service laws applicable to all public employments and to all State institutions, to the end that merit and fitness alone shall control in the making of appointments; that State employes shall be protected from partisan domination and political assessments and that the State institutions shall not continue to be mere party machines and spoils.

We demand the enforcement of the constitutional provision abolishing convict labor in this State and we demand such legislation as will carry out this constitutional provision, and will forever prevent convict labor from coming into competition with free labor in this State.

We denounce the threatened assault upon the public treasury contemplated in the ship subsidy bill passed by the Republican Senate, as one of the boldest and most flagrant attempts which has yet been made to grant public moneys in aid of private business enterprises.

We favor liberal pensions for all deserving soldiers and sailors and their dependant widows and orphans.

We are in favor of a constitutional amendment that provides for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

We commend our Democratic Representatives from this State in the present Congress for their faithful services in the defense and support of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party.

We extend our hearty congratulations to the newly established republic of Cuba.

We express our horror and deep regret at the most monstrous crime which removed from the nation its much loved, mourned president, William McKinley. The tenets of anarchy have no place in free American institutions. Ours is a government of law, administered by the people's representatives and we condemn all resort to violence for redress of grievances real or fancied.

## Democratic Platform of 1902

We deplore the untimely death of the late John P. Altgeld. An exemplary citizen, a sterling Democrat, a great Governor, a firm friend of the oppressed, an uncompromising foe of all shams and pretenses, and an unyielding opponent of special privileges; he died as he lived, fighting for human freedom and the liberty and uplifting of earth's races.

SOURCE: The Illinois Blue Book, 1903-04.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1904

Summary of 1904 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, People's, and Continental.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Theodore Roosevelt	632,645	229,848	402,797	85
Democratic	Alton B. Parker	327,606	103,762	223,844	17
Governor					
Republican	Charles S. Deneen	634,119	236,797	397,322	84
Democratic	Lawrence B. Stringer	334,880	106,309	228,571	18

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	23.9%	70.3%	5.7%	1045
Democratic	38.3%	22.9%	39.1%	1124

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1903-1904

A fire in Chicago's Iroquois Theater, the "newest and safest in Chicago," on December 30, 1903, resulted in the death of 571 persons. The tragedy stimulated discussion and passage of improved safety laws in states throughout the nation.

The General Assembly in 1903 passed an improved law for the regulation of child labor in Illinois. Under the act's provisions, Illinois was the first state to establish an eight-hour day and a 48-hour week for children.

Circuit Court of Illinois action in 1903 declared the "beef trust" of Swift and Co. et al guilty of combination in restraint of trade in their agreement to refrain from bidding against each other.

Agreement in 1903 to submit a dispute to a board of arbitration settled a strike of Chicago laundry workers.

The Republican National Convention held a June, 1904 meeting in Chicago and nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President; the Populist or People's Party met in Springfield in July and gave its presidential nomination to Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia.

Chicago elections of 1904 saw the voters overwhelmingly endorse municipal ownership of street railroads (120,000 to 50,000). Eighteen Republican, 16 Democratic and one Independent alderman were elected. Twenty-seven of the 35 elected were previously endorsed by the Municipal Voters League. The League's secretary stated, "This is a great victory for independent thinking and independent voting in Chicago. Wherever the people have thought for themselves, and voted as they thought, the forces of good government have triumphed." The election produced a city council in which 56 out of the total of 70 aldermen had been endorsed by the Voter's League.

# REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1904

(Adopted May 13, 1904)

## REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES REAFFIRMED

The republicans of Illinois, in convention assembled, and in the presence of the great achievements of the party, as written in the progress and prosperity of the nation under republican administration, pledge themselves anew to the principles of the party as expressed in the national platform of 1900.

## PARTY ACHIEVEMENTS PRAISED

We view with satisfaction the fulfillment of Republican pledges and the proofs of republican fidelity to its mission, as exemplified in the maintenance of a protective tariff, under which American industries have expanded so marvelously; in the establishment of measures calculated to prevent encroachments on individual rights by trusts and monopolies; in the upholding and strengthening of legislation in the interest of honesty and efficiency in the public service; in the recognition of the equal rights of citizens; in the promotion of domestic and foreign trade, and the advancement of the cause of labor through the creation of the department of commerce and labor; in the extension of the rural free delivery system; in the repeal of war taxes; in the scrupulous observance of our obligations in withdrawing our authority and troops from Cuba and securing to its people political independence under a republican form of government; in the eminently satisfactory reciprocity treaty with Cuba; in the sense of weighty obligation and in the broad minded statesmanship attending the solution of the problem of the government of the Philippine islands; in the nation's policy for the construction of an isthmian canal and in the prompt recognition of the republic of Panama as a measure of justice to the people of the new republic and as a means indispensable to the success of the great project; in the wisdom and strength which have distinguished our foreign policy, with its signal triumphs for the "open door."

## PROSPERITY IN FINANCIAL POLICY

We desire especially to give full credit to the money policy of our national administration in contributing to our present unexampled prosperity; and we again pledge the party to the maintenance of the gold standard and to financial legislation that will secure equal justice to all.

## TARIFF POLICY UPHELD

We reaffirm our loyalty to the protective tariff which has advanced the United States to the position of the foremost industrial nation, astonished the world with the wonderful development of our boundless resources,



increased our foreign commerce, invited the investment of capital, and enhanced the prosperity of the farmer and the laborer. The prospect of a general revision of the tariff by the democratic party, whose leaders in congress are free traders, as their records show, would close the factories and workshops, throw labor out of employment, reduce the price of products of the farm, bring on general distress, and paralyze the industries of the nation.

#### GREATER NAVY IS URGED

We favor such appropriations by congress as may be necessary to place our navy in point of strength and efficiency in its proper position among the navies of the world.

#### COLONIAL POLICY IS RIGHT

In the course of a war, righteously inaugurated and prosecuted, the Philippine islands came into the possession of the United States. The Republican party assumed the responsibility of establishing law and order, fostering education and all measures to advance the interests of inhabitants of these islands, morally, intellectually, and financially, which policy we will steadily pursue.

European nations have been trying for years to control the markets of the orient. Our possession of these islands under the law of nations gives us the right to a voice in the affairs of that part of the world.

Through the diplomatic correspondence conducted by the eminent statesman, John Hay, secretary of state, by direction of President McKinley, a written agreement was obtained from all the leading countries of Europe to maintain the open door policy of trade in the orient. We recognize this as the greatest diplomatic achievement of modern times. Accordingly, we are in favor of the retention of the Philippine islands and of maintaining the open door policy of trade in eastern Asia. And we denounce the policy of the democratic party in its desire to abandon the Philippine islands, and by so doing not only destroy the liberty, order, progress, and protection which we have given to the people of these islands but likewise destroy the benefits of the American people in the future markets in that vast population.

#### ANTI-TRUST LAWS ENFORCED

The republican party is the pioneer of anti-trust legislation. It enacted the Sherman law. It has from time to time amended it to meet new conditions. It has established its validity. It has certainly enforced it. We commend the attitude of congress and also that of President Roosevelt for his courageous and vigorous prosecution of violators of it; and we favor such further legislation, state and national, as may be required.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR ROOSEVELT

We commend the wise, able, and vigorous administration of President Roosevelt, and hereby instruct the delegates from this convention to the national republican convention to contribute by their influence and votes to his nomination for president.

CONGRESSMEN ARE PRAISED

We appreciate and are grateful for the ability and ripe experience of Senators Cullom and Hopkins and Speaker Cannon and the republican delegation in congress. We value their service to the nation, the state, and to the party, and we commend them for their patriotic and untiring devotion to public duty.

R. R. HITT FOR VICE PRESIDENT

We take pride in commending to the republicans of the nation soon to be assembled in convention our distinguished fellow citizen, the Honorable Robert Hitt, for the office of vice president of the United States, and we hereby instruct our delegates to the national convention to vote for him and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

MOURN DEATH OF HANNA

We mourn the death of that stalwart republican leader, the distinguished statesman, the genial and public spirited citizen, Marcus A. Hanna, late senator from the state of Ohio.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR YATES

We commend the record of Governor Yates and the various state officers in the management of the official affairs of the state, which have been conducted safely, systematically, and economically, resulting in placing the state in splendid financial condition.

CONVICT LAW APPROVED

We commend the advance step taken by the enactment of the last republican legislature under which, after July 1 next, the products of convict labor are to be withdrawn from competition with the free labor of the state.

#### NEW CHICAGO CHARTER URGED

At its last session the general assembly adopted a joint resolution to submit to the people of Illinois an amendment to the state constitution empowering the state legislature to grant a special charter to the city of Chicago. The growth of Chicago has been impeded for years by charter restrictions, which have burdened its taxpayers and prevented needed reforms in its municipal government. The adoption of this amendment will require a majority of all the votes cast in the state at the next general election. We urge the adoption of this amendment and call upon the voters of Illinois without regard of party to assist in its adoption.

#### NEW PRIMARY LAW NEEDED

We are in favor of a compulsory primary election law, simple in its construction and capable of efficient and inexpensive operation, which shall be uniform throughout the state, and that all the primaries of any political party shall be held on the same day in all parts of the state.

#### HOW TO FILL VACANCIES

Resolved, That the republican state committee of Illinois be, and it is accordingly hereby authorized and empowered to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur in nominations made at this convention.

#### MAKE-UP OF STATE COMMITTEE

Resolved, That the membership of the state central committee shall consist of one member from each congressional district to be selected by the delegates from their district, and two at large to be selected by the state convention. The committee is authorized in its discretion to select a chairman outside of its members.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, May 14, 1904.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1904

(Adopted June 14, 1904)

### PLEDGE OF COOPERATION

We, the delegates of the democratic party of the state of Illinois in convention assembled do hereby declare that the democratic party of the state of Illinois will zealously cooperate with the democratic party of the United States in its efforts to restore the national government to the American people, freed from the spirit of greed with which it has been defiled during the last eight years of republican riot of corruption, extravagance, favoritism and misrule.

### REPUBLICAN ERRORS

We point to the recent revelations of corruption in the post office department of Washington:

To a depleted treasury, shown by the last treasury department statement at Washington:

To the failure of the attorney general to prosecute illegal trusts and combinations, and the promoters thereof by criminal action:

To the refusal of congress to reduce the tariff tax on those articles which enable the illegal trusts and combinations to plunder the people; and,

To the fact that the attorney general left it to a private citizen, at large expense, to uncover the coal trust as proving the truth of the above charge against the republican party.

### SELF GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES

We record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of popular self-government.

We believe our just rights secured to us by our great constitution to consist:

In absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority--the vital principle of republics;

In the supremacy of the civil over the military authority;

In the total separation of church and state for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom;

In equality of all citizens before just laws of their own enactment;

In liberty of individual conduct, unvexed by sumptuary laws;

In the faithful education of the rising generation in righteousness, integrity, and purity of soul, that they may preserve, enjoy, and transmit these conditions of human happiness and hope.

But with the increase of wealth and population, these precious rights can only be preserved to a free people by their practicing that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty.

#### ISSUES IN THE STATE

Turning to our local affairs in Illinois, we declare in favor of, and pledge the democratic party of Illinois to use all its power to enact:

#### FOR A PRIMARY LAW

First--a direct primary election law for the whole state by which all candidates for public office and political committees of all political parties shall be nominated and selected on the same day, by direct vote of the people, without the intervention of delegates and conventions, under similar safeguards, restrictions, and penalties as control regular elections; not, however, to interfere with party conventions for the declaration of principles, by which means the party "boss" will be eradicated from our politics in Illinois.

#### AUDITING ACCOUNTS

Second--a law regulating the keeping and annual auditing of public accounts by all collectors and custodians of public moneys, under the direction of the auditor of public accounts, in compliance with the constitution of Illinois, that the public funds may no longer be lost nor misappropriated. And we denounce the present republican governor of Illinois for having vetoed such an act passed by the effort of the democratic representation in the Forty-second general assembly.

#### LOWERING FEES

Third--public offices of profit shall not be established or maintained, but useless offices shall be abolished and fees and salaries be reduced so that public offices shall seek men for faithful services, and not men the offices for profit.

#### CURBING CORPORATIONS

Fourth--a revision of the corporation law of this state to the end that all corporations organized in this state shall be capitalized or mortgaged

only for the amount of money, property, or value actually in them, dividends in stocks and watered stock to be strictly prohibited. The kiting of the industries of the state and the plundering of the public by this kind of fraudulent financing will no longer be possible in Illinois.

#### FRANCHISE REGULATIONS

Fifth--a law vesting the proper authorities with the power and duty of justly and reasonably regulating the service and rate of change of all street railroads, gas, electric lights, telephone, and mechanical companies for the reason that unavoidably and preferably they have a monopoly of the service rendered and must be subject to regulation in order to protect the public from unjust exactions.

#### CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Sixth--an effective state civil service law shall be enacted, applicable to all appointed state officers and employes, to the end that the liberal appropriations for penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions may be devoted to the care and service of the wards of the state and not diverted to create "slush funds" to squander in political campaigns, as is charged by republican newspapers against the present republican state administration.

#### SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN

Seventh--whereas, Illinois women are an important part of the citizenship of the state, bearing and rearing its children, obeying its laws and paying its taxes, we believe that not only these duties of citizenship but the privilege as well should be exercised by them, and recommend that our next legislature extend to women further suffrage rights.

#### GRAIN INSPECTING EVILS

Eighth--whereas, by reason of the unfair and unjust methods employed by the state grain inspector in the inspection of grains, the farmer and grain dealer receive a lower price and consumer pays a higher price for all grain produced in this state and the profit goes to the elevator man; therefore be it resolved, that the representatives in the democratic party of the State of Illinois in convention assembled pledge themselves to use every effort to bring about the passage of an act of the legislature which will correct this evil.

#### CHARTER FOR CHICAGO

We urge the people of Illinois to vote for the constitution amendment, submitted at the coming election, designed to allow the general assembly to



give the city of Chicago a charter with power adequate for the government of the metropolis of the nation.

### IN LABOR'S INTEREST

This is the land of labor, labor of hands, labor of brains, where the journeyman, if sober, industrious, and frugal, may become the master; the factory boy may become the manufacturer; the newsboy on the railroad train may become the president of the road; the fruit of labor must go to the diligent and not as a favor to the slothful.

So far as government is concerned, and its laws and the enforcement thereof, the right to labor must be protected as diligently as our life, liberty, or property, for free labor is the basis of all these, and upon their preservation depends the permanency of our free institutions.

The compensation of labor must be just and fair. So far as government is concerned, and its law, and the enforcement thereof, they should not enable anyone, either openly, or by subterfuge, or device, to keep, or take, from the laborer, a just and fair wage.

All laws, whether state or national, that afford such opportunity, or wronging some for the benefit of others, should be modified or repealed.

We denounce all teachings and forms of organizations which tend to group the people in classes and castes as inimical to our civilization and destructive to our free institutions.

### CONSTITUTION FOLLOWS FLAG

We demand that all departments of government recognize and act upon the doctrine that the constitution follows the flag in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, or else that they are free and independent, so that the true glory of our country shall not be tarnished by the exercise of the despotic power of denying to a helpless people a republican form of government.

### PEOPLE TO ELECT SENATORS

We favor the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

### THE TRUSTS

We point to the growth of trusts and monopolies as one of the evil results of the ascendancy of the republican party at Washington.



## Democratic Platform of 1904

By the present tariff law, and in numerous ways, special privileges and undue favors have been extended by a republican congress and a republican president to favored classes and huge corporations. The older trusts have all been strengthened and new trusts, too numerous to mention, have been created since the government passed into the hands of the republican party in 1896.

These trusts devour the prosperity which appears in the land as a result of the industry of the people, and, consequently, the masses have had little taste of the fruit of their own labor.

If the people do not speedily nominate, regulate, and control these trusts, the trust will permanently dominate and control the government, and continue indefinitely to levy exactions upon the people.

We submit that the republican party, itself controlled by the trusts, cannot safely be relied on to curb the trusts, and we demand that the government be taken out of the hands of the friends of monopoly and restored to the untrammelled representatives of the people.

### FOR UNIT RULE

The delegates chosen by this convention to the democratic national convention are hereby instructed to vote as a unit on all questions, provided that the unit rule may be suspended by a majority vote of the delegates.

Resolved, that the democratic state central committee is given the power to fill all vacancies that may occur on the state or electoral ticket.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, June 15, 1904.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1906

Summary of 1906 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, Socialist and Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
State Treasurer					
Republican	John F. Smulski	417,544	156,048	261,496	64
Democratic	Nicholas L. Piotrowski	271,984	83,772	188,212	33

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	43.0%	18.0%	39.0%	1366
Democratic	30.5%	61.2%	8.2%	1396

### Highlights of State Activities, 1905-1906

Labor strife took a big share of the news in 1905. A strike on April 6 by 71 Chicago teamsters in sympathy with 17 garment workers grew into a general 105-day strike of 5,000 teamsters in which 21 people were killed and 415 were reported injured. Almost 6,000 police and special deputies were on strike duty throughout. The teamsters' joint council voted unanimously on July 20 to end the strike. The Chicago Tribune reported, "The result, after 105 days of struggle, is an unconditional surrender, without any conference with the employers, without any request from them, and with not a hair's breadth of promise or concession." It was estimated more than half of the 5,000 strikers would be unable to regain their old jobs.

Strikers at Zieglerin southern Illinois in November of 1905 fired on a train bringing in Italian strike breakers.

The General Assembly in 1906 narrowly defeated a local option bill championed by the Anti-Saloon League. The legislature passed laws providing for the appointment of a state civil service commission and the placing of the state charitable institutions of the state under civil service. The State Board of Health was authorized to distribute diphtheria anti-toxin. Under certain circumstances the distribution was to be free of charge.

Armour, Swift, Cudahy, and Nelson Morris packing companies in 1906 were found guilty and fined \$15,000 each for accepting rebates. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was also found guilty and Standard Oil indicted for participation in the rebate practices.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1906

(Adopted August 21, 1906)

The republican party of Illinois, steadfast in its purposes, proud of the achievements of the national republican party, gratified with the prosperity to the whole people resulting from its policies, proclaims anew its cardinal principles. We renew our faith in and adherence to the principles of the party as expressed in its national platform of 1904.

We regret that the democratic party has not yielded its opposition to the protective policy of the republican party and accepted with patriotic pride its beneficial results, so apparent everywhere in the affairs of the people of the United States. We adhere without hesitation to the cardinal doctrine of protection to American labor and American capital.

We do not hold that any particular schedule of tariff duties must be of endless duration, but, on the contrary, when changing business and industrial conditions shall be benefitted by a modification of any existing tariff schedule, the republican party holds itself ready to make such needed changes. But necessity for such change must not arise from any special interests but must arise from a fair and candid consideration of all of the business and industrial interests of the whole country.

We give full approval to the legislation of the last session of the national congress. The enactment of the rate law, the pure food law, the employers' liability law, the meat inspection law; the law making alcohol free for the arts, manufactures, and all industrial purposes, and the final legislation for the construction of the isthmian canal, together with many other important laws, all of which must appeal to the sound judgment and satisfaction of every patriotic citizen, constitutes a legislative record unsurpassed, if indeed equaled, during the present generation.

Under the policy of the republican party the credit of our nation stands higher than ever before. Bonds issued for the construction of the isthmian canal, bearing the low rate of 2 per cent interest, have sold at 4 per cent above par.

Interest on money has depreciated while wages have advanced, thus showing conclusively that in the race between the dollar and the man, the man is the victor.

Believing as we do that the interests of the American people are best safeguarded and protected by the policies of the republican party and believing that a democratic house of representatives would block those policies and the course of administration and that a republican congress is essential to the continued successful national administration, we call upon the people of Illinois to see to it that the republican delegation in congress from this state shall not be lessened by a single member.

## Republican Platform of 1906

We commend the policy of the national administration, directed by the unerring judgment of President Roosevelt. His dauntless courage in the enforcement of the laws, his determination to see to it that, in so far as the power of his great office will permit, every man shall have a square deal, have characterized him as one of the bravest, most fearless and most just men who have ever held the high office of the president of the United States.

Under his wise and energetic administration his influence for good has not been confined to our own country, but the influence of the United States among the nations of the earth, both in war and in peace--among the great nations less than among the smaller states--has been a national factor in all that works for the good of mankind.

We heartily endorse the course pursued in congress by our senators, S. M. Cullom and A. J. Hopkins, and by the republican representatives in congress from Illinois.

We congratulate them in having satisfied constituencies, and in the renomination of all the republican representatives in congress who desired renomination.

We are proud of the fact that from their number that splendid statesman, Joseph G. Cannon, has twice been chosen speaker of the house of representatives.

Everywhere in Illinois the name of Senator Shelby M. Cullom is a synonym of personal honor and official integrity. His long political career stands before the people of Illinois today without blemish. His splendid ability and wise statesmanship are everywhere recognized. Illinois is justly proud of him.

At the recent primary election in this state, the people expressed unbounded confidence in him and chose him to succeed himself. Therefore, be it resolved, that we heartily endorse his candidacy for re-election to the United States senate and we hereby declare him to be the candidate of the republican party to succeed himself as senator of the United States from Illinois.

Mindful of the great responsibilities of the office of president of the United States, hoping for a continuation of the successful policies and wise administration of the republican party, with full confidence in the experience, ability, mental equipment, and lofty patriotism of Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois for the discharge of these duties and great responsibilities, Illinois most strongly favors and recommends to her sister states and to the national republican convention to be held in 1908 the nomination of Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois to the high office of president of the United States.

We commend the Forty-Fourth general assembly of Illinois for its excellent record and for the passage of all measures promised by the republican state platform of 1904, notably the primary election law, the civil service law, and the Chicago charter amendment.



## Republican Platform of 1906

The primary election law is uniform and compulsory. All primaries are held at the same time, and all county conventions on the same day. For state, congressional, and senatorial offices a plurality vote of the delegate districts is abiding instruction for at least one ballot.

The primary ballot of each political party is surrounded by all the safeguards known to the law. Every delegate to every party convention is elected by ballot voted in a booth and counted by regularly appointed judges.

The provision of the law regarding the nomination of county candidates was made elastic to meet the different conditions obtaining in the sparsely settled rural communities and in the thickly settled urban communities in the state.

We favor an honest trial of this law, and if found defective, we favor the passage of such amendments as will make it effective.

Under the civil service law the commission appointed by the governor has received 3,202 applications, conducted 114 examinations, and made 882 appointments. Since November 1, 1905, qualification and merit have been the only tests applied to applicants for positions in the state institutions. We favor the expansion of the civil service law.

We endorse and commend the practical and businesslike administration of Governor Deneen and the other state officials. In all departments of the state government a high degree of efficiency and economy has prevailed.

The state tax levy has been reduced, but a generous support has been accorded to all of our public institutions.

An equitable reduction of freight rates has been obtained. Illinois furnishes the first instance in which such a reduction has been accomplished without the intervention of the courts.

We cordially approve the business methods and practical judgment manifested by Governor Deneen in the appointment of the various state commissions. In the management and supervision of the state institutions he has enlisted the services of some of the ablest men in the state.

Hospitals for the insane have been modernized and pathological departments organized. Training schools for nurses have been established. Tubercular patients have been segregated and the use of mechanical restraints in the treatment of the insane abolished.

A manual training school has been established in the reformatory at Pontiac, in which the instruction of 325 pupils is conducted by one of the foremost instructors in manual training in the state.

The prisoners in the penal institutions at Joliet and Chester are now employed in productive industries and useful occupations. Profits which under



## Republican Platform of 1906

the old system went to prison contractors now go to the state, and this with a minimum competition with free labor.

An efficient geological commission has been established for the development of the mineral resources of the state. Under its management the department has already obtained national prominence.

The office of institution audit clerk has been created and a uniform system of bookkeeping established.

We approve the efforts of the state administration to procure through its free employment agencies employment for the prisoners released from the penal institutions.

We commend the record of the republican party in labor legislation.

We favor the reduction of the employment of child labor to the minimum, and recommend the employment of additional food and factory inspectors.

The party stands ready to pass such legislation as experience demands in the line of making employment sanitary, healthful and safe.

The republican party is the pioneer in labor legislation. Opposition to slavery and all forms of oppression, and a desire to aid free labor to the highest degree of education, efficiency, and happiness are first principles of the party, which has shown its faith by its works for the last fifty years by enacting national and state laws by which the field of labor has been immensely enlarged, wages greatly increased, per diem hours of labor much decreased, and laborers made more secure from accidents. The republican party pledges that it will work as faithfully for the interests of labor in the future as it has in the past.

We favor legislation which shall compel the most vigorous and accurate inspection of the state banks of this state so that losses to depositors shall be reduced to the minimum and we also favor legislation for the severest punishment of defaulting bank officers and employes possible under our constitution.

We endorse the efforts of the Illinois congressional delegation to secure an appropriation for the completion of a ship canal from the great lakes to the gulf of Mexico.

We favor liberal appropriations by the federal government for the improvement of the Ohio river, looking to the securing of a nine foot channel from Pittsburg to Cairo, and we instruct our representatives in congress to give their support to the same.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, August 22, 1906.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1906

(Adopted August 21, 1906)

This representative convention of the democratic party of Illinois congratulates the democracy of the state and the whole country upon the brilliant prospects of victory in the coming congressional and presidential elections.

Accumulating evidence of republican extravagance, duplicity, and inefficiency produces the overthrow of that party in the state and nation; the people are turning again to the party of Jefferson and of Jackson and of Bryan for the relief from corruption that affects many branches of our government and congressional evils that may be still worse in their consequence.

We believe the unfortunate inmates of state charitable institutions deserve the kindness and most careful and most human treatment the state can give them. During the last two months we have had revealed conditions in our state institutions shocking to the best sense of our people. Unfortunate and defenseless wards of the state have been subjected to treatment of the most shameful character, and these occurrences have not been isolated. They have risen before under republican officials and in many institutions.

The republican administration has given us a civil service law that is a merest shadow of pretense, applicable wholly to a part of the state service and to only a part of the employes therein, and the governor who pretended to advocate it as a friend of the merit system sat up until midnight of the day before it became a law to block its purpose by filling every possible place of appointees to hold their places without examination.

The republican administration of sham reform caused to expend \$65,000 of the people's money to pass and more to put in effect its so called primary election law, and such a travesty it is.

By a majority of more than 500,000 the people of Illinois voted two years ago for a direct primary law which would enable citizens to vote directly for the nomination of candidates whom he wished nominated by his party. In the face of this direct and overwhelming expression of the people's will and in defiance of their own pacific promise, made it their state platform of 1904, to give the people a direct primary law, the republicans shirked their duty in the regular session of the general assembly and passed a coward makeshift that was declared unconstitutional.

Then after putting the people to the expense of a special session and bringing forth such a mockery of a primary law, that it was on its passage denounced even by the republican lieutenant governor of the state as a "double headed disaster" that puts "a premium on gerrymanders and deadlocks," results have approved it. It is a law to put the control of nominations in the hands of the political machines and compels the voter to disclose his politics and thereby destroys the secrecy of the ballot and wholly disfranchises the independent voters in nominating conventions.

## Democratic Platform of 1906

State examination and supervision of state banks, under the republican administration, have become a farce. Without restraint, and apparently without fear of it, plausible adventurers prey upon the confidence and squander the savings of the thrifty poor, and bring upon old communities disaster, suffering, and desperation, and suicide.

We pledged the democrat members of the next general assembly, in earnest effort,

To make the state civil service law a fact as well as a name, a law applicable to all branches of the state government, and all employes thereof;

To the enactment of a law that will honestly extend the merit system to cover all employes of all offices of Cook county and all branches of the county service;

To the enactment of a direct primary law that will be an exact, direct primary law, and not a "double headed disaster." To an enactment that will correct and prevent the abuses that prevail in our state institutions under the republican administration if such abuses possibly can be reached by law;

To the enactment of a state banking law that will provide sufficient supervision of, and will prevent the looting of the funds accumulated by the thrifty.

We believe that American citizens are entitled to the best fruits of American enterprise and we condemn in unmeasured terms the present republican system of exhorting tributes from the people at home by means of unjust tariff laws, so that foreigners may enjoy American products at a cheaper price than our own people.

To the end of this system which fosters the iniquities trusts and combinations that are controlling legislation through the republican party we demand a careful and businesslike revision of existing tariff rates by the friends of the people, and not by the friends of the system, to a point where the revenues will meet the expenses of the government honestly and economically administered.

We denounce as humiliating and disgraceful to the American people and dangerous to the American institutions the practice of great corporations and contribution of large sums of money exorted from the people by means of legislation enacted in their favor for the purpose of corruption and debauching the electorate and thus attempting to buy executive, legislative, and judicial favor from the party that benefits by such corruption. And we further denounce those great corporations organized for their positive embezzlement of the funds of those beneficiaries to buy the election of a republican president and a republican congress, and we remind the people that a republican congress refused a law to prohibit such contributions.

It should be remembered that the democratic party was first to re-organize and denounce in its platform those various trusts and combinations formed for the purpose of enabling greedy corporations to obtain more than a fair share of the products of capital and labor, and secure exorbitant and unreasonable prices from the consumer, and we renew our solemn pledge to favor the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as will ultimately suppress such criminal combinations and make way for a fair and healthy competition in all classes of business.

We congratulate our party that a republican president has at last discovered that there are such things as bad trusts in this country and has proceeded in a half hearted way at last to prosecute a few of them, and we rejoice that some of the great principles of reform heretofore advocated by Mr. Bryan and other distinguished democrats have been recognized as sound by a republican president and that he has made some effort to secure from an unfriendly republican congress some legislation in accord with such principles.

We denounce the republican congress for its shameful surrender to the railroads, the Standard Oil octopus, and the meat trust in its boasted legislation designated to regulate the great, merciless corporations.

We denounce the proposed ship subsidy legislation now pending in the national congress and we declare that a scheme to take money out of the national treasury and pay it to a few favored ship owners as undemocratic, un-American, and unjust to the masses of the people.

We are opposed to large standing armies in time of peace, but we regard that volunteer soldiers, who are ready to take up arms, not as a profession, but as protectors of home and country, as a real guardian of our country, and we favor liberal pensions to those who gave their services to their country.

We believe in liberal wages, reasonable hours, and the best possible condition of employment for the men and women who toil in the mines and shops, and the factories, and on the railroads of our state and country, and we furthermore believe that their inalienable right to petition the representatives of the people in Congress and in the legislature should be zealously guarded and eternally preserved and that they should be protected against insolence and insults when engaged in the exercise of this sacred right, and that in its last analysis this right includes the right to ask questions on problems affecting the welfare of candidates for public office and offering instructions and exacting pledges regarding the same.

Humanity demands that there should be a rigid child labor legislation and that such laws should be consistently enforced. The restricted measures which organized labor has demanded against disastrous and fatal competition of Chinese coolie and the cheap south European emigrant labor are both reasonable and just and deserve to be made statutory and carried out to the letter for the maintenance of the highest standard of life of our own labor and the preservation of the dignity and glory of our country.



## Democratic Platform of 1906

To secure safe and sanitary conditions for the workers a system of strict factory and mine inspection should be faithfully adhered to. Just and profitable conditions of labor are recognized by us as a foundation and essential principle of enduring and substantial prosperity for the business man and in fact all of the people.

We favor the early establishment by the United States of the postal savings bank system.

We favor a thorough inquiry by congressional commission into the early acquisition and operation by the federal government of the telegraph and telephone systems.

We favor the passage by Congress of the eight hour law and anti-injunction asked for by the American Federation of Labor.

We favor the election of the United States senators by direct vote of the people, and as a move in that direction we ask the passage of a law permitting the people to express their preference for senator by direct vote at the polls.

We favor a liberal appropriation by the legislature for the establishment of a state institution for the treatment and suppression of tuberculosis.

We believe in the enactment of a railroad rate bill that adequately protects the producer and shipper alike, and we commend the democratic senators who stood ready to cooperate with President Roosevelt in the passage of such a bill and regret that opposition from leading and controlling senators forced the president to accept a bill that is full of pitfalls and productive of delays which will practically defeat the beneficial purposes of the legislature.

For the president of the United States in 1908, the democrats of Illinois first and last have but one choice and that man is William Jennings Bryan. In this period of official hypocrisy, political corruption, and cowardly surrender of principles wherever republicanism held sway, William Jennings Bryan towers above all Americans as fittest to lead in the fight to rescue our government from the hands of special interests and restore it to the people.

The democracy of Illinois eagerly looks forward to 1908 for the opportunity to join with sister states in nominating and triumphly electing him president of the United States. The times call for a president of Bryan's honesty and charity and political philosophy.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, August 22, 1906.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1908

Summary of 1908 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor, Independence, United Christian and People's.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	William H. Taft	629,932	230,400	399,532	69
Democratic	William J. Bryan	450,810	152,990	297,820	33
Governor					
Republican	Charles S. Deneen	550,076	192,937	357,139	53
Democratic	Adlai E. Stevenson	526,912	192,891	334,021	49

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	42.8%	35.3%	21.9%	2848
Democratic	26.8%	18.6%	54.5%	1958

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1907-1908

Under the local new option law an election was held on November 5, 1907, and of the 137 districts in the state voting, 131 voted against the licensing of saloons. In the following year the state supreme court upheld the local option law and 1,500 saloons were forced to go out of business.

After a primary law was invalidated by the courts in 1907, the legislature passed a direct primary election law in 1908.

In the 1907 Chicago mayoral race E. F. Dunne, first elected in 1906 on a platform of municipal ownership of street railways, was defeated by Chicago postmaster F. A. Busse. Mr. Dunne had the active support of W. R. Hearst and it was the opinion of many this turned the tide against him. Busse advocated ordinances providing for twenty-year franchises for street railways with the right guaranteed to the city to purchase a franchise at a price specified by the city.

The 1907 legislature enacted a new charter for the city of Chicago which contained the grant of some home rule powers, but Chicagoans rejected the charter by a vote of two to one. Many taxpayers feared the possibilities of increased taxes under the new limit provided.

The U. S. Supreme Court sustained in 1908 the convictions of Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy packing companies for accepting rebates on packing house products, and of the Burlington Railroad for granting them. In the same year, the Illinois Supreme Court declared that a labor union's "unfair list" was, in effect, a boycott and therefore illegal. The court also declared "picketing" unlawful.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1908

(Adopted March 26, 1908)

The republican party of Illinois, in convention assembled on this 26th day of March, 1908, would remind the republicans of this state and the nation that fifty-two years ago our great party was founded on principles that are as eternal and as necessary in republican government as our axioms in mathematics.

The republican party, now composed largely of sturdy men who have come to manhood since the war of the '60s, most of that great host of patriots having pitched their tents on fame's eternal camping ground, pledge that we will ever salute the dead patriot hosts of all our wars and will continue to remember, in the most substantial manner, the soldiers and sailors of all our wars who are yet living and also their widows and orphans, knowing that we can never repay their services to the country.

### PARTY PRINCIPLES ARE VITAL

Republican principles are as vital in 1908 as they have been in previous years. They must guide us in the future as in the past, solving the questions now pending and those which may arise.

We, therefore, again announce our faith in republican principles and policies and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to elect the presidential nominee and all our state republican nominees on next November 3.

Believing in republican principles of the past, in protection of American labor and American industry, in sound money, in the power of congress to improve the nation's natural highways of commerce, and the equality of all citizens before the law, we do not resort to the democratic expedient of making new or novel declarations to attract temporary support to continue republican administration.

We indorse the administration of President Roosevelt for its energy and success, for recommending to congress many measures of the greatest benefit to the general welfare, and for vigorously enforcing the law on the statute books and striving to bring about that ideal condition of the nation wherein each citizen shall be equal before the law and give equal obedience to the law. His administration will stand as one of the greatest in American history.

### PRESENT TARIFF PRAISED

The present tariff law, which was passed at the special session of the Fifty-fifth congress, convened by President McKinley, and which was signed July 24, 1897, by that illustrious protectionist, has amply justified all the promises and hopes of its advocates and supporters.

## Republican Platform of 1908

It has proven the most scientifically adjusted and therefore the best tariff that was ever placed on the statute books.

Under its beneficent influence abundant revenues have flown into the national treasury; our domestic commerce has expanded beyond all expectations, the volume of our export trade has constantly increased until within the last six months it has reached the high water mark; the ratio of our manufactured exports has steadily advanced; our farmers have received the highest prices and our mechanics and other workmen the highest wages that have ever been paid, and our citizens of all classes have enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity than has ever prevailed during a like period in any other country.

### TIME FOR REVISION

The broadening of the home market and the increased foreign demand for our products have stimulated competition and this competition has brought out manifold new discoveries and inventions which have materially altered the cost of production both at home and abroad of almost every article of commerce.

The long continuance of the benefits conferred by the present tariff has produced an industrial situation that suggests the possibility of securing, by the revision of the tariff, additional benefits for the people of the United States through a wise continuance of the policy of protection.

It is now apparent that in order to maintain the scientific accuracy of the tariff, remove inequalities, and prevent injustice some new schedules must be added to the law, some of the present rates must be lowered, while some must be repealed altogether.

The success of the present tariff demonstrates the wisdom of revising it to conform to the improved conditions which it has produced.

### PROTECTIVE FEATURE TO REMAIN

We believe that the people of the United States will profit by a new tariff, but it must be a republican tariff, a protective tariff, a tariff which recognizes in all its parts the difference between American and foreign wages, the difference between the high scale of living imposed by insufficient wages upon foreign workmen.

We therefore recommend to our delegates to the republican national convention that they urge upon the convention the wisdom of declaring for a revision of the tariff to be made at the next session of congress or at a special session of the Sixty-first congress, to be convened immediately after the inauguration of the next president, March 4, 1909.

We believe that our tariff should contain a provision for minimum and maximum rates--the minimum rates giving full protection, the maximum rates to be invoked for retaliating upon foreign countries that discriminate against American products.

## Republican Platform of 1908

### WHAT TARIFF SHOULD DO

We believe that two main ideas should pervade all the provisions of the tariff:

First: That the protective principle so prevail in all the schedules that American farmers, workmen, and producers shall be given the first call on the home market, and,

Secondly: That no illegal or unjust combination, trust or monopoly shall find encouragement or shelter in any of its provisions.

To the end that the revision of the tariff may be accomplished with the greatest possible gain and the least possible loss we suggest to our senators and representatives in congress that they seek to secure at once the passage in their respective houses of resolutions directing the proper committees to proceed immediately to collect the preliminary information necessary for a revision of the tariff, that when the work is entered upon all parties in interest may be heard and the law formed, discussed, and passed without delay and without any disturbance of the financial and industrial interests of the country.

### FINANCIAL LEGISLATION URGED

We favor such financial legislation as will give the country districts the same protection as to the central reserve cities and prevent the recurrence of financial disturbance, and we have confidence in our chosen leaders in congress that proper financial law will be enacted.

We approve the vigorous enforcement of the interstate laws against all combinations, monopolies, and trusts, and will support the enforcement of such laws until justice prevails.

We urge that if the laws now on the statute books are not sufficient to reach every case of discrimination, additional laws be enacted by congress until no guilty combination or trust escapes.

We indorse the republican members of both branches of congress who have stood firmly by the president and have enacted into law so many measures recommended by him for the common good, and also have enacted into law many other excellent measures originating in congress.

We heartily indorse our senior senator, the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, for his long, able, and spotless public life, and wish him many years of health and peace.

We also indorse the record of our junior senator, Albert J. Hopkins, who has given all matters pertaining to the interest of the whole country, and especially to Illinois, quick and effective attention, and has shown himself one of the ablest senators Illinois has sent to the upper house of congress.



STATE ADMINISTRATION INDORSED

We commend the excellent administration of the state officers, all of whom are republicans, and the present state administration, for the clean, businesslike, honest, and efficient manner in which it has conducted the executive business of the state, as shown by the present excellent condition of the state finances, the state institutions, and the various departments of the state government; and for the splendid manner in which it, assisted by a republican general assembly, has redeemed the pledges of the party platform in the passage of:

The primary election law.

The civil service law.

The law requiring state treasurer to turn into the state treasury interest on the public funds.

The legislation revising and improving the state insurance law.

The laws fixing a 2 cent passenger rate and securing a substantial reduction of freight rates in this state.

The laws concerning the constitution of a deep waterway, the laws creating the internal improvement commission, the state highway commission, the geological survey commission, and other important legislative measures.

WATERWAY IS FAVORED

We heartily indorse the "Lakes of the Gulf" deep waterway project and ask our members in the United States senate and house of representatives to use every possible means to secure the necessary appropriation and its speedy construction under the continuing contract system.

We commend the action of the Illinois general assembly in submitting to the people a constitutional amendment authorizing the \$20,000,000 bond issue to aid in the construction of the deep waterway from Lockport to LaSalle and to conserve and take over the water power for the purpose of creating electrical energy along the Desplaines river and Illinois valley, the proceeds of which shall be paid into the treasury of the state of Illinois, and pledge the party support for its adoption.

We favor liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Ohio river and we heartily indorse the scheme for a nine foot channel from Pittsburg to Cairo.

We favor the enactment of all laws which give to every citizen the greatest measure of personal liberty.

ROOSEVELT MESSAGE APPROVED

We heartily approve the recent utterance of President Roosevelt regarding the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes and recommend to our members of congress speedy legislation in accordance with those views and in harmony with the constitution of the United States and the constitution of our own state.

We stand for those ideals of government which mean justice, equality, and fair dealing among men, the civil and political rights of the American negro in every state.

Believing as we do that his marvelous progress in intelligence, industry, and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the nation, and that those legislative enactments that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reasons of color alone are unfair, un-American, and repugnant to the supreme law of the land, we favor the reduction of representation in congress and the electoral college in all the states of this union where white and colored citizens are disfranchised to the end that the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States be not enforced according to this letter and spirit.

CANNON IS INDORSED

The loyal and able services of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon are well known, also his efforts for good government, for safe business, and better conditions of labor; and his loyal support of President Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt are matters of history.

He has advocated, voted for, and put his impress upon all the laws for public welfare written upon the statute books of the United States for over a third of a century.

President Roosevelt himself tells the country how faithfully and efficiently Speaker Cannon has stood by him in his great work, and no one is more disposed to carry forward those great reforms, are better prepared to do so than Speaker Cannon, who always faces to the front and moves forward.

And believing that Speaker Cannon is eminently fitted in every way to be the party's national standard bearer in the campaign of 1908, therefore, we unequivocally instruct our delegates and alternates to the national convention to convene at Chicago next June 16 to cast their votes for the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, and to use every honorable means to secure his nomination, and we earnestly request our district-delegates to use their united influence in support of his candidacy.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, March 27, 1908.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1908

(Adopted April 23, 1908)

We, the representatives of the democracy of Illinois, in convention assembled, congratulate the party in both state and nation on the splendid prospect of victory at the coming election in November.

To take advantage of the opportunity now presented to us is a duty which the democratic party owes to all the people. Conditions now, as seldom in our history, call for strict applications of the fundamental principles of democracy as the only corrective of the evil tendencies of republican administration in Illinois and in the United States, which, if allowed to go unchecked, will lead to certain disaster to our form of government.

Our state administration for nearly four years has been a compound of extravagance, favoritism to special interests and individuals, indifference to the public good, and heartlessness unspeakable to the defenseless wards of the people housed in our state institutions.

Our state government must be brought back to a stricter accounting to the people. We believe in home rule and honest rule, and in equal justice to all citizens without fear or favor.

Every man who owes the state of Illinois a dollar as taxes, as service, or as a debt should be compelled to pay. The shameless tax dodging of great corporations, the looting of public funds for the benefit of favored contractors, the fraud of state employes who do not work, must be stopped.

The public money pocketed by former state officers must be returned to the state treasury. One successful suit on the bond of a former state treasurer points the way to this end. Failure to prosecute similar suits against others is highly suspicious.

### "PERSONAL LIBERTY" INDORSED

We believe that orderly customs and habits long pursued should not be disturbed by intolerance, and we hereby declare in favor of that fundamental doctrine of democracy and free government which gives to the individual the largest measure of personal liberty so long as he does not infringe on the personal rights of others. We are opposed to all sumptuary laws.

The imperialistic administration of our national government in republican hands has brought the nation to a point where the form of our government is threatened.

The fathers of our country, with a foresight unparalleled in history, formed for us a government of three branches--executive, legislative, and judicial--with powers nicely balanced and admirably coordinated; a government under which the regulation of local affairs was specifically reserved to the sovereign states.

## Democratic Platform of 1908

For nearly a century and a half this form of government has endured, and has been adequate to every demand made upon it by changing conditions, political, economic, or industrial, and under it we have grown from a few scattered settlements to one of the great powers of the earth.

Now this form of government is threatened by usurpation of legislative functions on the part of the executive, and by encroachment upon the powers of the states by the central authority at Washington.

### REPUBLICANISM CALLED MENACE

This usurpation and these encroachments, if permitted to go on, tend toward the dissolution of the republic and of free government.

It is the verdict of history that the progress of democracy throughout the world has been always measured by a greater and still greater degree of self-government granted to each community.

The utter incapacity of a republican administration, dominated by a plutocracy and imperialistically directed, to legislate for the people is marked by the failure of the party in power at Washington to check exploitation of the masses for the benefit of the few. There has been noisy denunciation and sporadic prosecution of a few selected victims to direct attention from the main question, but in the face of practically unanimous demand of press and people, not one effective step has been taken toward destruction of that fruitful mother of trusts, the high protective tariff.

We commend these thoughts to the attention of our delegates to the national convention of the democratic party, to be held in Denver, Colorado, on July 7, 1908, and we call upon them to do all in their power to bring forth from that convention results that will appeal alike to the common sense and to the patriotism of the whole people as a prelude to a sweeping democratic victory in November.

### WATERWAY PLANK ADOPTED

It is with pride that we point to the efforts of the democratic members of the Forty-fifth general assembly in the promotion of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf ship canal.

Recognizing the incalculable benefits that would accrue to this great state as well as to the entire nation from the accomplishing of this project it remained for the leadership of a democratic member of the legislature to bring about such legislation as will eventually result in the construction of this great waterway.

We therefore pledge ourselves as being in favor of the constitutional amendment providing for a bond issue for the construction of the

Lakes-to-the-Gulf ship canal and pledge the democratic members of the general assembly to vote for such additional legislation as may be necessary to make the same an accomplished fact.

The democratic state convention, in conformity with the fundamental principles of Jeffersonian democracy, commends the demands of organized labor upon Congress for the enactment of immediate legislation preservatory of the rights of the toiler as an American citizen.

#### BANK DEPOSIT GUARANTEE URGED

We favor the enactment into law in the state of Illinois and by the Congress of the United States of the democratic idea for the protection of depositors in all banks by a law similar to the one enforced in the great democratic state of Oklahoma. Whereby the depositor is insured against the loss of his deposit by failure to the bank or otherwise.

We believe that the widows mite and the small depositors' savings as well as the bank accounts of the more affluent shall not be lost by man's dishonesty or the uncertainty of business enterprises.

To the end that the working man shall not be left entirely destitute by accident incurred in behalf of society and without fault on his part, we believe that Illinois should speedily enact an adequate employers' liability law to supplement the federal law on that subject.

We commend the actions of the Democratic minority of the Forty-fifth general assembly in their heroic and, to a great extent, successful fight against republican misrule.

By their bold stand and magnificent strategy they forced the passage of the primary act, the pure food act, and the 2 cent fare act from an unwilling majority, and they stood rabidly against the republican policy of extravagance and against all the bad legislation fathered by the republican party.

#### WAR ON WHITE PLAGUE

The democratic party, believing that the great white plague, tuberculosis, should be checked by legislation, favors a liberal appropriation for a state sanatorium for those afflicted with tuberculosis and advocates the measure enabling cities and village to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums.

It also advocates the passage of such bills at the forthcoming election in the various cities and villages in which the question is submitted.

## Democratic Platform of 1908

We recommend that a plank be inserted in the national platform asking congress to enact a statute prohibiting the transportation of the products of convict labor from one state of the union to another, and hereby instruct our delegates to the national convention to use their influence to that end.

Resolved, That the terms of the members of the present state central committee of the democratic party of Illinois be and are hereby continued until their successors shall be chosen at the primary election to be held August 8, 1908.

Resolved, That the state central committee of the democratic party of Illinois is hereby authorized to fill all vacancies among the delegates to the national convention, among the candidates for presidential electors nominated by the convention, which may be caused by death, resignation, or otherwise.

### BRYAN'S HOPE ACHIEVED

Recognizing the broad statesmanship, matchless eloquence, and untiring efforts of our great leader, William Jennings Bryan, in the cause of humanity, we, the democrats of Illinois, honoring a native son and taking pride in his distinguished leadership, instruct the delegates to the national convention of our party at Denver, from this state, to support his candidacy for the nomination for the presidency, and to use all honorable means in his behalf.

We further instruct the Illinois delegation to the Denver convention to act as a unit on all propositions.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, April 24, 1908.



## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1908

(Adopted September 9, 1908)

The republicans of Illinois, in convention assembled, renew their pledges of loyalty to the principles and traditions which have guided the party in the past, and unreservedly indorse the policies announced in the platform of the party adopted at the national republican convention held June 18, 1908, in the city of Chicago, for guidance in the future.

We join with the republicans throughout the country in commending the administration of President Roosevelt, and in support of the policies affecting both our domestic and foreign relations which the name of Roosevelt will be forever identified.

We heartily concur in the just praise bestowed by the national platform of the party upon the splendid record of the last republican congress in dealing with many legislative questions submitted to the national legislative body during the Roosevelt administration. And we further commend the official conduct and discharge of duty of Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, and the Illinois delegation in congress, which has been one of the most effective in legislation from any state in the union.

### PLEDGE AID TO TAFT TICKET

We congratulate the party upon the nomination of William Howard Taft, who has been so clearly identified with all that has made the Roosevelt administration illustrious with its tariff and financial policies, with its Panama canal undertaking, with its administration of American affairs in the Philippine islands, with the maintenance of republican government in Cuba, and with the various other new relations which our country has assumed in many parts of the world. And we cordially approve the republican nomination of president and vice president, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to bring about the election next November of William Howard Taft and James S. Sherman.

We sincerely and earnestly indorse and approve the administration of Governor Charles S. Deneen as one of the most progressive in the history of this state. The excellent record of his administration furnishes the soundest basis for an appeal to the continued confidence of the voters of the party, by reason of its redemption of the pledges of the party platform in the passage of promised legislation and the decisive businesslike, honest and efficient manner in which as governor he has conducted the executive business of the state.

The administration of the state finances by him has lowered the rate of taxation, placed in the state treasury at the beginning of the last legislative fiscal year, July 1, 1907, a net balance of \$4,342,750.20, and, notwithstanding increased and extraordinary necessary appropriations of \$3,773,037, will leave in the state treasury at the beginning of its next fiscal year a balance of not less than \$1,900,000.

STATE ASYLUM WORK LAUDED

The work undertaken for the rehabilitation of the state charitable institutions, which has required extraordinary appropriations of \$1,438,782 and the complete removal of those institutions from politics by the passage and faithful enforcement of a state civil service law, should meet with the entire approval of the people of this state.

In this work Governor Deneen has raised the standard of administration in our public institutions and removed them from injurious political influence not only by the securing of the legislation which has placed the employes of such institutions under civil service, but by the recognition of merit as the chief recommendation for appointment to public service.

The carrying out of the policies adopted by his administration for the management of the state institutions we maintain will bring them up to the highest level of efficiency held by similar institutions in the most advanced states or in foreign countries.

We most heartily endorse the establishment of psychopathic hospitals in our state institutions for the treatment of the insane. We congratulate the present state administration upon the excellent showing made by these institutions during the recent legislative investigation of certain events occurring therein.

SAYS INVESTIGATION SHOWED GOOD

We declare it conclusive evidence of the standing maintained in and sound condition of our charitable institutions that an investigation extending over many months and covering several years of hospital administration makes report upon only five serious accidents, three of which are deemed by the investigators to have been unavoidable in their nature and the remaining two to have been due to the negligence of attendants, who had been promptly discharged as soon as the accidents were discovered and their responsibility therefore ascertained.

We condemn the attempt of the democratic party to make political capital of the negligence of four attendants out of 2,267 employes as a malicious and unwarranted attack upon public charities which bear successful and favorable comparisons with similar ones in other states.

We further commend the present state administration for the effective manner in which it has protected the interests of the people through the introduction of needed reforms in the business administration of the state departments and institutions, for the thorough investigation it has undertaken of the accounts between the Illinois Central railroad company and the state, and for the securing of legislation requiring the payment of interest upon the public funds into the state treasury.



WORK FOR PRIMARY LAW LAUDED

We commend the administration for its vigorous and steadfast efforts to secure the enactment of a primary election law, which has enlarged the control of the people over the entrances of public life, and we steadily commend Governor Deneen for his unwavering advocacy of legislation of that character. The republican party will preserve the law, and can be depended on to amend and perfect it as experience may from time to time determine as necessary to that end.

And still further to guarantee the people's control of party nominations and elections, we recommend to the next general assembly and pledge the republican party to support the passage of a corrupt practices act limiting the amount which may be expended by candidates for campaign contributions and expenditures.

We commend the administration for the protection it has afforded the Illinois workmen through the passage of legislation revising and amending the factory inspection laws of the state and for their thorough enforcement through the state factory inspection department. It has greatly improved the conditions surrounding employment in Illinois manufacturing establishments, and has led to a reduction in the employment of children in this state, making the percentage of such employment in Illinois lower than in any other state. The enactment and enforcement of legislation creating the office of inspector of safety appliances, with the duty of enforcing the provisions of the law requiring the use of such devices has afforded increased protection to the employes of railroads and the traveling public.

LIFE OF MINERS PROTECTED

Similar measures have had rigid enforcement under the present administration through the state mining board are the laws designed to protect persons engaged in the coal mining industry, with the result of a continuous and decided reduction in the dangers incident to such employment as shown by a marked and constant decrease in loss of life in this industry.

The present administration is to be commended also for the work it has accomplished in the conservation of the natural resources of the state through the agency of the state geological survey commission and the internal improvement commission, both of which were created under legislation passed during the present administration. And we cordially approve of the steps taken by the executive and legal departments of the state government to ascertain and protect through the courts the rights of the people in the navigable waters of the state and the water power therein created.

We commend the administration for the securing of legislation revising and amending the pure food laws of the state along the lines of the national pure food laws, rendering both state and national pure food laws through the uniformity thus secured more easy of administration and of enforcement.

We commend the administration for the encouragement it has given to our educational institutions through the liberal appropriations provided for additional buildings at the state university and the state normal schools and by the appointment of an educational commission to revise and codify the multifarious and often conflicting school laws.

#### INSURANCE LAWS ARE PRAISED

We commend the work of the present administration in securing a needed revision of the insurance laws of the state. We commend the administration for the action of the railroad and warehouse commission, so beneficial to the shippers and other business interests of the state in securing a 20 per cent reduction on certain classes of freight and a reduction graduating from 10 per cent to the old rates on other classes.

We also commend the enactment during the present administration of the law fixing a 2 cent passenger rate for railroads in this state.

We commend the effort of the present administration to secure revision of the revenue laws of the state through the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of taxation for state and local purposes and to report their findings to the governor and general assembly with a view to correction of the admitted inequalities and defects of the present revenue system; and we pledge the party to a renewal of the efforts for a correction of these defects at the coming session of the general assembly.

We heartily commend Governor Deneen for the vigorous and effective measures taken by him in connection with the recent outbreak of mob violence in our capital city. To his promptness in calling the state militia to the aid of the civil authorities of Springfield and the firmness with which he afterwards dealt with a critical situation are due the swift suppression of the rioting and the restoration of order.

We indorse the movement to construct and maintain a deep waterway from the great lakes to the gulf.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, September 10, 1908.

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1908

(Adopted September 9, 1908)

Whereas, since the holding of the Illinois State Democratic convention at Springfield on April 23 the National Democratic convention met at Denver and adopted a national platform and nominated candidates for president and vice president, and the democratic candidates for state officers in Illinois have been nominated; therefore be it

Resolved: by the Democracy of Illinois now again in convention assembled, that we heartily indorse the national platform of the Democratic party as adopted at said national convention at Denver as a complete and correct declaration of sound and salutary democratic principles and policies and that we commend said platform to the people of the state of Illinois regardless of past party affiliations.

### HIGH TRIBUTE PAID TO BRYAN

We recognize in the nominee of the convention for president William Jennings Bryan, a man of clear vision, who is absolutely right on all of the great and vital public issues of the day, a man of broad statesmanship, who is a profound student of economic and social problems, an orator of matchless eloquence, who holds the respect and admiration of the people at home and abroad; a man of high purpose who has labored untiringly in the cause of human liberty, justice and humanity, a patriot whose private life is clean and above reproach, and who has always been in the forefront in battling bravely for the rights of the people.

We recognize in his nomination a special honor to our own state of Illinois, which gave him birth and in which he grew to vigorous manhood, and to the great and rapidly developing western country, with all hopes and aspirations of which he is in perfect sympathy and accord.

### KERN FITTED FOR HIGH OFFICE

We also recognize in the nominee of the Denver convention for vice president, John Worth Kern, a man in every way fitted and qualified to perform the duties and fill the requirements of that exalted place. Mr. Kern is a man of unassailable integrity, whose heart throbs on the sympathetic side of the plain people and who is not tied up in entangling alliance with corporate interests or monopolies; a man of great ability and untiring energy who is a credit to the ticket and in every way an honor to the convention that nominated him.

This national ticket is one to be proud of, and its intrinsic worth alone should arouse enthusiasm in every hamlet, in every voting precinct, in every city, and every state of the national domain. We have confidence in the fidelity of the nominees to hold sacred and inviolate every platform pledge and if elected to carry into execution the patriotic and statesmanlike declarations of the epoch making Denver convention.

### ILLINOIS TIRED OF MISMANAGEMENT

The people of Illinois are tired of mismanagement, inefficiency, and corruption in the administration of the affairs of the state. The splendid work of the national convention at Denver as represented by the platform adopted and the candidates nominated there has been supplemented and completed by the wise action of the democratic party of Illinois in nominating candidates for the state offices who command honor and respect and ought, therefore, with the national ticket, to receive the support of all patriotic citizens.

In Adlai E. Stevenson the democracy presents to the people of Illinois a candidate for governor who meets the loftiest conception of qualifications for that high office. He has served his countrymen ably and patriotically in the national Congress. He has held the second highest office on earth, that of vice president of the United States. He has stood for years on the heights of American public life, in the fierce light of publicity, where the shafts of criticism fly, without restraint, and stands blameless in reputation and spotless in character.

### STEVENSON PORTRAYED AS PATRIOT

Now in the afternoon of his career, crowned with honors such as come to few men, and happy in the sincerity of private life, he has been called by his fellow citizens to lead once more the fight for good government in Illinois, and like a patriot he has responded. The election of Adlai E. Stevenson would mark a return to the better methods of choosing the executive for high character, ability, and executive leadership, and not for an aptness at playing the game of politics.

He represents in this contest the principles and policies that should lie close to the heart of every patriot Illinoisan, and the good citizens of all parties, as well as those who yield adherence to no party, can unite in support of his candidacy.

The government of this great state and the institutions it maintains for the care of the unfortunate wards of all classes of the people must be rescued from the hands that have for the last four years made the public institutions a mere political asset of the administration.

### ADLAI A PLATFORM IN HIMSELF

On this issue--the issue of prime importance involved in the coming election of state officers--Adlai E. Stevenson is a platform in himself. His experience, his public services, his life and character, all guarantee that he will give this state an administration as governor characterized by ability in the exercise of all executive functions, efficiency and honesty in the administration of every branch and department of the state government, and humanity in the care of the unfortunate wards of the state. His public utterances have already indicated the lines he will follow in bringing about these reforms.



We give our loyal and enthusiastic support to Mr. Stevenson's repeated declaration, that "Whatever difference may exist upon other questions, there is absolute consensus of opinion that our charitable institutions should be conducted on the highest possible plane--wholly disconnected from partisan politics. The great cause of humanity will be best subserved by having no test but character and efficiency in appointments for their management."

COMMEND STATE TICKET TO VOTERS

And we commend also his emphatic declaration "That all the expenditures of the state should be made with strict business prudence, and that, if elected, I will undertake to apply to them the same thoughtful restraint that I would to the expenditures of my own household or any private enterprise placed in my hands as a trustee."

This seasoned statesman, this useful citizen, often tried and always true, weighed in the balance and found not wanting, by the grace of the democratic voters of Illinois now at the head of the state ticket, together with his able and deserving associates on the same ticket, we earnestly commend to the voters of our beloved state in the full faith that their election will give to Illinois an administration in all departments commensurate with her needs and with the honor and dignity of her people.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, September 10, 1908.





## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1910

Summary of 1910 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, Socialist and Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
State Treasurer					
Republican	Edward E. Mitchell	436,484	144,679	291,805	66
Democratic	Alphas K. Hartley	376,046	157,607	218,439	36

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	55.6%	33.1%	11.3%	2429
Democratic	37.5%	44.7%	17.8%	1384

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1909-1910

In June of 1909, the state supreme court for the third time declared the Illinois primary law invalid because of defects in the provision relating to the qualifications of voters and because of its lack of provisions for cumulative voting for the nomination of candidates to the General Assembly. With Governor Deneen calling for a new law, the legislature passed another primary law in 1910. In that year the legislature also passed the federal income tax amendment and an act to allow any city or village except Chicago to establish a commission form of government. A commission was appointed to investigate the subject of employers' liability and workmen's compensation laws.

The state in 1909 made substantial changes in the administration of the 17 state charitable institutions. The new charities administration law created one board to supervise all such institutions. Some of the names of the institutions were changed to eliminate the words "insane," "feeble-minded," and "asylum."

Over 400 miners were fatally entombed by fire in the 1909 Cherry mine disaster; the legislature the following year enacted legislation setting up mine rescue stations and providing for mine safety equipment.

In the biennium's most sensational political events Congressman William Lorimer was elected by the legislature after a four-month deadlock to succeed Albert J. Hopkins, a candidate for re-election, in the U. S. Senate. In April of 1910 a report of alleged bribery in Lorimer's election was published in the Chicago Tribune. A U. S. Senate sub-committee, with two dissents, exonerated Lorimer from any complicity in the bribery.

In connection with the investigation of the alleged Lorimer bribery a legislative general corruption fund was brought to light, from which certain legislators reportedly received "shares" at the end of each session.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1910

(Adopted September 23, 1910)

The republicans of Illinois, through their chosen delegates of the state convention assembled, making the following declarations of their views upon public affairs:

We commend President William H. Taft and the Congress who, as agents of the people, have carried forward another step the principles and policies which have dominated and controlled the government of the United States for the most progressive half century of civilization. The great historic organization that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit, extended the national domain, established a sound financial system and developed the industries and resources of the country has never been a negative force but has met all problems with courage and wisdom. The spirit of enlightened progress has never been more manifest in its performance than in the national administration and legislation of the last two years.

The first problem with which the administration of President Taft was called upon to deal was the revision of the tariff. The republican national platform of 1908,

(a) Pledged the party to a revision of the tariff at a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the President;

(b) Commended the steps already taken by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Finance Committee of the Senate to conduct an investigation covering the operation and effect of the then existing schedules;

(c) Favored the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the President under the limitations fixed in the law, and

(d) Favored the free interchange of products between the United States and the Philippine Islands with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as would afford adequate protection to domestic interests.

### TARIFF REVISED IN RECORD TIME

In accordance with the pledge of the national platform, a proclamation was issued by the President within forty-eight hours after his inauguration, convening Congress in extra session for the purpose of revising the tariff. In less time than was consumed by any previous Congress in a general revision of the tariff and with fuller investigation through the committee named and freer consideration by Congress, the present tariff bill was enacted and signed by the President August 5, 1909.

The law has given the government the needed revenues to change a deficit of \$58,000,000 in the ordinary expenditures of the government to a surplus of \$26,000,000 during the first twelve months of its operation.

The confidence manifested in all lines of legitimate business under this law demonstrated its substantial merit and the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded and their continued welfare assured through the operation of the republican policy protection.

The Illinois republican convention having suggested the plan of a maximum and minimum tariff, which was embodied in the national republican platform and in the law, we are gratified with the success of the President in using it to secure from all foreign nations the application of their minimum tariff to American exports.

The free interchange of products between the United States and the Philippine Islands has been established under this law to the advantage of both.

#### NEED OF PERMANENT COMMISSION CITED

Notwithstanding the general and manifest advantages of the present tariff laws, criticism has been made regarding particular schedules. This was unavoidable and inevitable under present conditions and has been our experience with every general revision of the tariff. The President himself has criticized the present tariff measure. The difficulty in framing an entirely satisfactory law lies in the lack of accurate and comprehensive information in regard to the comparative cost of production at home and abroad and the advantage which special interests may take to such a situation. President Taft wisely met this difficulty by taking the initiative and requesting Congress to create a tariff commission for the purpose of studying the difference in costs of production at home and abroad to furnish an intelligent basis for tariff revision in the future and create an enlightened public opinion in reference thereto. Should the investigations of the commission show the need of further revision of particular schedules, we favor such revision, schedule by schedule, and the adoption of a joint rule by the Senate and House of Representatives which will permit such mode of revision.

We favor the creation of a permanent tariff commission to study the changing conditions of business at home and abroad, and the difference in the cost of living and of production which prevail in this country and elsewhere, to furnish to Congress a guide in any revision to particular schedule of the tariff which such changes may make necessary in the future. Revisions should be made schedule by schedule as changes occur, so as to avoid the harmful consequences of business unrest and uncertainty which always accompany a general revision of the tariff.

We congratulate the country upon the unparalleled legislative accomplishment of the Sixty-first Congress in enacting into law practically all of the pledges of the last Republican national platform: The Amendment to the Interstate Commerce Act, creating a Court of Commerce and extending the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission; the law authorizing the President to withdraw public lands for the protection of water power sites and the conservation of our natural resources; the creation of a Bureau of Mines; the postal savings bank law; the amendment to the employers' liability law; the amendment to the act requiring the use of safety appliances on railroads; the law compelling publicity of contributions for campaign purposes; the enabling act for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona and many other acts promised in the republican national platform.



ILLINOIS CONGRESSMEN ARE COMMENDED

We endorse and commend the republican members of Congress from Illinois for their loyal cooperation with the President in the work of carrying forward the policies of the republican party and in the redemption of the pledges given by it to the people.

We commend President Taft for his impartial and fearless administration of the federal laws. He has brought to the bar of justice those implicated in sugar frauds against the government, recovering millions of revenue due; successfully intervened to prevent arbitrary increases in freight rates; impartially enforced the anti-trust law and enforced a policy of economy in governmental expenditures without crippling the public service.

We commend President Taft for the steps he has taken to advance the cause of conservation and to conserve for the public benefit our great wealth and natural resources. We favor conservation and development of the natural resources of the State and Nation. We favor the coordination of the various agencies engaged in conservation work in our State, so that their labors may be conducted with efficiency and economy and with the best advantage to every branch of conservation work. We deem it important that the State should at once take steps to conserve for the public benefit the water power which is susceptible of development in its streams, and more particularly between Lockport and Utica on the proposed Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway. This water power rightfully belongs to the state. Private corporations and persons are taking advantage of the neglect of the State to conserve this water power for the public benefit and are endeavoring to acquire vested rights inimical to the public interests. These rights the State will later be required to condemn and to purchase the very water power which it has created at a vast outlay of public money. This should be prevented by the early passage of legislation which will transfer to the State the ownership of the water power sites.

WATERWAY MUST NOT BE PREMATURE

The federal congress has authorized the President to create a commission, which has recently been appointed, to study the question of cooperation between the federal government and the State of Illinois, and our State should have a commission authorized to confer with the federal commission regarding the waterway through our State and to cooperate with the federal government if it is found that the work will require more funds than are authorized by the constitutional amendment. The power of Illinois commission should be so limited by the general assembly that it could not undertake the work of waterway construction and water power development until all matters necessary for the creation of the water power and the construction of the waterways have been determined favorably to the State, and that the cost of the construction of the waterway and the development of the water power shall not exceed \$20,000,000 and that the water power in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers shall be sufficient to provide a revenue which will retire all waterway bonds as they mature.



Misleading statements have been persistently circulated throughout the State to the effect that the counties would be obliged to assume a certain proportion of waterway indebtedness and would be called upon to pay it. The amendment to the constitution was passed upon the assumption that the water power revenue would retire the bonds as they matured. It was not the purpose to have any obligation whatsoever assumed by the counties or by the State, except to pay interest on the bonds issued from the State revenues until the power plants begin to earn a revenue to meet this obligation. After the bonds shall have been retired by the revenue from water power, the State will have a large and perpetual revenue from that source relieving the tax-payer in every county in the State of a corresponding burden to taxation. The public mind should not be confused regarding this. Immediate legislative action means the taking over of the great wealth of water power for the State, while delay means its abandonment by the State and its seizure by private persons and corporations.

#### DENEEN ADMINISTRATION IS ENDORSED

We endorse and approve the administration of Governor Charles S. Deneen as one of the most progressive in the history of the State. It has been clean, business-like, honest and efficient.

We commend it for the fidelity with which it has administered the public business and labored to bring our laws and their administration up to the highest standards. Governor Deneen has been a fearless and persistent advocate of laws which would afford to the people a greater measure of control over the entrances to public life and in the administration of public affairs. He has stood for raising the standards of service in every department of the public business by administration and legislation, and the advancement which has been made in each department is the best commendation of his administration.

The republican party of Illinois hereby declares in favor of the following measures and instructs the republican members of the legislature to support and vote for them in the general assembly:

1. We favor a direct primary law and such amendment of the present law as experience may show to be necessary.
2. We favor the amendment of the election laws so that registered voters may be identified and that means may be afforded effectually to prevent fraudulent voting of frauds in the recording and counting of votes.
3. We favor a comprehensive State-wide civil service law.
4. We favor the enactment of an effective corrupt practices act.
5. We favor the enactment of an anti-pass law governing steam and electric railroads and of an anti-frank law governing telegraph, telephone and express companies, and of a law prohibiting gas and electric companies from furnishing service without charge to public officials.
6. We favor the revision of the law relating to fire insurance along such progressive lines as have governed the recent revision of life insurance laws in this State.
7. We favor the revision of the law regulating the practice and procedure in courts of record.

8. We commend the appointment of a revenue commission and favor the revision of the revenue laws so that the burdens of taxation may be more equitably distributed.

#### EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY LAW NECESSARY

9. We regret the failure of the employer's liability commission to agree upon a definite recommendation of legislation and urge the general assembly to take such steps as will lead to the enactment of laws governing the relations of employers and employees, which shall be fair alike to all parties in interest.

The republican party invites a consideration of its record in the matter of legislation directly in the interests of the wage-workers. During the six years of the administration of Governor Deneen, more laws of this character have been enacted than in any similar period of the past. Briefly summarized these acts provide for:

Detailed report to the Bureau of Labor of all serious accidents; the establishment of a department of factory inspection; the protection of working men engaged in the construction of buildings and other structures; the appointment of an occupational diseases commission; the substitution of non-competitive for competitive work in penal and reformatory institutions; the licensing and regulating of the business of barbers, plumbers and private employment agencies; the health, safety and comfort of employees in factories; mercantile establishments, mills and workshops; a ten-hour day for women in certain industries; a coal mining commission; a commission to revise the railroad laws of the State; an employers' liability commission; the protection of coal miners; the establishment of three mine rescue stations at convenient centers of the coal fields of the State.

These recent specific statutes are cited as evidencing the general attitude of our party toward the working men of the State and may safely be accepted as indicating its intention to employ in every legitimate manner the law making power still further to promote and protect the interests of our wealth producers.

10. We favor the revision and modernization of our railway, and the enlargement of the powers of the State and in the control and regulation of the rates and service of public service corporation in the interest of the people.

11. We favor an amendment to the constitution abolishing the system of minority representation.

12. We favor an amendment to the constitution providing for the initiative and referendum.

#### MINORITY REPRESENTATION SHOULD GO

13. We favor the amendment of the commission form of government act in reference to the number of electors required to sign petitions for a

recall and to make it in harmony with similar provisions in the enactments of other states.

14. We favor an amendment to the federal constitution to enable electors to vote directly for United States senators and request our representatives in Congress to do all within their power to bring about such constitutional amendment.

15. We denounce the corruption that has been exposed in the last general assembly and demand the most rigid investigation thereof by grand juries and courts; we favor the exhaustive investigation of the charges which have been made and punishment where guilt is proven.

16. We denounce the bi-partisan combination of sixty democrats and twenty-four republicans which control the legislative machinery of the House of Representatives in the last general assembly and disavow any party responsibility therefor. We demand that all republicans members of the general assembly shall enter the regular caucuses of the republican party for their respective branches of the general assembly and be bound by the action of the majority thereof in reference to party matters; and we define party matters to be, the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives, the creation of the legislative machinery in each branch of the general assembly, the election of a United States Senator, the congressional and senatorial apportionments, and the enactment of laws to which the party stands pledged by its platform.

#### LEGISLATIVE MACHINERY TO BE REBUILT

17. We favor such amendment of the rules governing both branches of the general assembly as will take from the presiding officers thereof the power to control the course of legislation and prevent the discussion of bills and a vote thereon. There is an insistent and increasing demand in our state for the enactment of laws which will prevent the few who are not content with fair dealing from securing undue advantages either through the violation of laws or the enactment of legislation giving them special privileges and undue advantages, or by the defeat of the passage of wholesome legislation, through the corruption of public servants. Every legitimate business interest and the public welfare demand that the corrupt relations between those who seek privileges and to avoid equal burdens through corrupt alliances with public officials should cease.

18. We commend the efficiency with which the various branches of the public business have been administered by the State officers elected by the people. The public business has been transacted promptly and efficiently and to the satisfaction of those who have had to deal with the various State departments.

19. We favor liberal appropriations for the promotion of the study of agriculture, to the end that the fertility of the soil with which our State is blessed may not be diminished or exhausted as in other States or countries.

20. We favor liberal appropriations for those commissions and departments of the State University which have to do with the study of problems connected with our agriculture, mining and other productive industries. We favor the strengthening of the graduate school of the University of Illinois

as the sound, scientific basis of all these and other departments to the end that the University may become still more fully the scientific arm of the State government. Illinois has taken an advanced position in this movement and should maintain its leadership in this regard.

21. We demand that while the creation of normal corporations should be left to the States, we are in favor of empowering the general government by a constitutional provision, to prevent and suppress monopolies by appropriate legislation.

22. We commend the movement looking to the formation of republican clubs throughout the nation as outlined by the national league of republicans clubs.

The republican party has always stood for liberal pension to the soldiers and sailors of the nation. We therefore commend a prompt amendment to the age-service pension law for soldiers and sailors by the enactment of the bill known as "The National Tribune Bill" which among other things, provides that at the age of 62 the rate shall be \$15 per month; at the age of 65, \$20 per month; at the age of 70, \$30 per month; and at the age of 75 and over, \$40 per month.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, September 24, 1910.



(Adopted September 23, 1910)

We, the representatives of the democratic party of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled congratulate the party upon the splendid prospects of victory at the coming elections in the state and nation.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the time-honored principles of our party, and especially do we ratify the platform adopted in Denver in 1908, and we declare that the principles of Democracy as are therein set forth are still the basic principles of our faith.

We hold that it is time to call a halt to the profligate expenditures of the national government. Two-billion congresses are not only a scandal throughout the nation, but a menace to the well being of the producing classes. That example is catching, and profligacy on the part of the national government begets profligacy and waste all along down the line through state, county, and municipal governments, so that the aggregate of our taxation has become an extremely heavy burden for the people to bear.

It is said that two-billion of taxes are levied upon this country each year, and under Republican rule the burden is growing larger year by year. These enormous sums go to the non-producers, and they are a frightful burden upon the producers of the country. The roll of tax consumers is being increased year by year. Reform is necessary in the levying and the spending of taxes.

All trusts and combinations formed in restraint of trade and to stifle competition are wrong in principle and contrary to law.

#### NEW TRUST LAWS FAVORED

We favor an honest and vigorous enforcement of all existing laws against unlawful trusts and combinations; and we favor the passage of new laws from time to time which may become necessary to dissolve all such existing trusts and combinations as well as to prevent the formation of new ones. To the end that these gigantic trusts and combinations may be overthrown we are in favor of placing upon the free list all articles produced or controlled by them.

Railroads have aided materially in the progress and prosperity of our country. They are entitled to a fair return upon the money actually invested in them; but they are not entitled to receive extortionate prices for services rendered in order to pay interest and fixed charges upon watered stock and inflated bond issues. We are opposed to the confiscation of private property, but we believe in proper and just regulation and control of common carriers. We believe that the actual valuation of the property of such carriers shall be made, and that transportation rates should be fixed by some lawfully constituted federal authority, based upon such actual valuation.



The democratic party, always the staunch friend of the laboring man, favors the passage of proper legislation, conducive to his prosperity, his happiness and his safety. We favor the passage by congress and the general assembly of this state of adequate and just workmen's compensation acts. We favor a federal and state employers' liability act, as well as the safety appliance legislation calculated to protect the lives and persons of those who toil. We believe that laboring men have a legal and a moral right to form trades unions for the purpose of peaceably securing concerted action in behalf of those things to which they are entitled, and which, without organization, individuals cannot obtain. We therefore favor an amendment to the Sherman Anti-trust law, providing that labor organizations and trade unions shall not come within the purview and provisions of that law. We advocate and defend the right of workers in every branch of activity to organize for the purpose of securing shorter hours of labor and increased wages, and we favor such a state and federal legislation as will enable them to secure complete industrial and economic freedom.

#### INCOME TAX IS LEGAL

We favor an income tax to the end that the very rich shall be required to bear their just share of the expenses of government. The burden of taxation should in justice be laid upon the ability of the individual to pay.

We favor the abolition of all unnecessary offices to the end that the enormous burden of taxation may be lightened.

We pledge our support to the educational institutions of the state wisely and economically administered; and we favor a policy that will remove them from partisan influence.

We favor the enactment of a law by the next general assembly of Illinois for the establishment of a cheaper school and text book law, which will mean cheaper text books.

We favor a reform in our state charitable institutions which will require a more strict accounting to those in charge of them. Boss rule is as intolerable in a charitable institution as it is elsewhere.

The democratic party is unalterably opposed to the giving or the taking of bribes by those seeking legislative favors, and in this connection we wish to affirm that we favor the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

As to the first step toward the restoration of representative government in Illinois, we favor the submission and adoption of an amendment to our state constitution, providing for direct legislation by means of the initiative and referendum. The enactment of such legislation will abolish the jackpot system, and boodlers and grafters will be put down and out.

### TIMID ABOUT BI-PARTISANISM

In the democratic form of government there is no place for boodlers and grafters, and we expressly condemn all such characters, whether they be republicans or democrats.

We regard the spoils system, by which is meant the appointment of the servitors of political bosses to offices of trust and responsibility, as a reward for political services, regardless of character or fitness to serve, as a fruitful source of graft and corruption in the politics of our state. It has demoralized the public service and entailed a needless annual expenditure of large sums of the tax payer's money. Therefore, as a means of eradicating the system from purity, honesty and efficiency in the public service, we favor a proper regulated and efficient civil service system, under the politics of our state and promoting which merit, intelligence and character shall be the best test in determining qualification for office.

We charge the republican party, and Governor Charles S. Deneen specifically, with a failure to enact a comprehensive civil service law. Biennially since 1896 the republican party in convention has pledged the people of Illinois that they will enact a comprehensive civil service law. These promises the party has done nothing to fulfill.

### ANTICORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

We favor clean and upright politics and the abolition of the use of money in campaigns except for legitimate purposes of the same; and to this end we favor the passage by the next general assembly of Illinois of an anti-corrupt practices act, limiting the amount a candidate may spend in seeking office, showing expenditures so made, for what purpose made and from what source received--thus preventing the corrupt uses of money at elections. We favor the publication of such accounts both before and after the election.

We are in favor of the largest measure of personal liberty to the individual which does not infringe upon the personal rights and liberties of others, and which is not inconsistent with good government and good order.

We are in favor of the conservation of the nation's natural resources. We are opposed to the gobbling up of the mines, the forests, the oil fields and the water power sites of the country by the greedy representatives of big business. The bounties of the earth belong to the people thereof.

We are opposed to the building of the proposed Lake-to-the-Gulf deep waterway within the state of Illinois without the aid and cooperation of the national government, and we are opposed to the issue of any bonds under the amendment to the constitution until such cooperation is secured. We favor the building of the extension of the Chicago ship canal jointly by the national government and the state of Illinois to the Illinois river upon these terms only. That the money contributed for that purpose by the state of Illinois shall be obtained from an issue of bonds, the principal and interest of which shall be paid wholly out of revenue derived from the sale of water power

derived by such extension as has been advocated and explained by Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois in his speeches throughout the state.

#### ROAD LAWS RECOMMENDED

We favor the enactment of efficient and progressive road laws which will divide the burden of expenses of the county road construction and maintenance transferring from the township a part of this cost to the state and counties, in the interest of justice to the farmers and to insure for our state at some time in the future an adequate system of good roads.

The product of convict labor should not be brought in competition with free labor to lower standards of living. The convicts should be employed in the production of material for permanent roads and bridges construction, for the building of roads and bridges which would be left unimproved if not supplied from this unfair source.

We congratulate the people of the state and the nation upon the awakening of the public conscience as it has been exemplified in Iowa, Kansas, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin, California, and Washington.

We denounce the republican party for its failure to revise the tariff downward in accordance with the pledges contained in its platform as explained by President Taft in the last national campaign.

#### TARIFF FOR REVENUE FAVORED

We believe in a tariff for revenue, a tariff which in a period of rising prices will make the burden of the administration of the government fall lightest upon those who are consumers principally of the necessities of life.

We denounce the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill as the principal cause of increasing and perpetuating the high cost of living.

The high protective tariff enacted by the republican party has made possible the existence of those predatory trusts which oppress the people, and the failure of the republican party to revise the tariff downward enables those great combinations to continue in the future, as in the past, those oppressive policies against which the people cry out in vain at the present time, and on account of which the people are now turning to the democratic party for relief.

This nation cannot be made truly great and influential by means of a great standing army and a big navy, for a big nation to play the bullies with weakling nations is not greatness. This nation can be made truly great only by doing the acts of justice, only by being just and considerate to its national neighbors throughout the world. No nation is going to attack this great republic except under extreme provocation, and that provocation this nation should not furnish.

It is folly for this country to pattern after the monarchies of the old world in regard to their armies and their navies and to maintain here in times of peace a large military establishment on land and on sea--an establishment the enormous expense of which is a wholly unnecessary burden upon the producing classes of the nation.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, September 25, 1910.





# ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1912

Summary of 1912 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, Socialist, and Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	William H. Taft	253,593	74,851	178,742	10
Democratic	Woodrow Wilson	405,048	130,702	274,346	64
Progressive	Theodore Roosevelt	386,478	166,061	220,417	28
Governor					
Republican	Charles S. Deneen	318,469	108,578	209,891	14
Democratic	Edward F. Dunne	443,120	168,488	274,632	67
Progressive	Frank H. Funk	303,401	113,357	190,044	21

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	58.6%	29.5%	11.8%	2660
Democratic	85.2%	8.9%	5.9%	1034
Progressive	81.8%	14.9%	3.2%	1881

## Highlights of State Activities, 1911-1912

Charges of corruption in state and local government dominated the state's political activities. Elected by the Illinois General Assembly in 1909 to the U. S. Senate, William Lorimer was still under fire for alleged bribery connected with his election. On March 1, 1911, the U. S. Senate refused to unseat Lorimer by a vote of 46 to 40. In the meantime, however, a state senate investigation into reports of a \$100,000 corruption fund raised by businessmen for the purpose of electing Lorimer kept the controversy in the news. The Illinois Senate committee formally reported that the election of Senator Lorimer could not have been accomplished without bribery and corruption. The U. S. Senate investigation was reopened and on July 13, 1912, it voted 55 to 28 to declare Lorimer's election invalid.

A number of indictments were made in Menard and Vermilion counties regarding charges of selling and buying votes. A 1911 investigation of the Chicago police force resulted in the discovery of a honeycomb of graft and corruption.

Democrat Carter H. Harrison defeated non-organization Republican Charles H. Merriam in the 1911 Chicago mayoral race. Merriam, a professor of political science at the University of Chicago, defeated two candidates supported by different elements in the Republican organization at the first primary held for nominations for mayor of Chicago.

Legislative proposals providing for initiative and referendum caused a long fight but were defeated; also defeated in the 1911 session were efforts to have a constitutional convention authorized. The pure food law of the state was amended regarding the storing, packing, and distribution of food; provisions were made at the legislative session for the health and safety of coal miners.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1912

(Adopted April 19, 1912)

We heartily endorse the administration of President William H. Taft, both for its judicious progressiveness and for its remarkable record of achievements. In his own way he has carried out the policies of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, adding to them his own and those measures in favor of which the party has declared in its platforms. With unwearied patience and temper he has succeeded in securing the enactment into law of a large number of measures of vital importance to the welfare of the country and promoting the progressive character of the rule of the people.

He has promoted good relations with foreign powers by his endeavors to secure treaties of arbitration and has made our country the leader of the nations for disarmament and the abolition of war. Through efficient aids he has carried far toward a successful completion the greatest engineering work in history in the Panama Canal. He has promoted legislation for the development of our internal waterways systems, and in the interest of the people prevented an increase of railway freight rates.

He has declared himself in favor of amendments of judicial procedure which will secure the more prompt and effective punishment of crime, and has carried through successful suits against violators of the Sherman and other federal acts. He has fulfilled all the promises of the party platform so far as conditions have made it possible to do so.

We are in thorough accord with the administration of President Taft in his great policy for the promotion of better relations and larger trade between our own country and our neighbors in Central and South America, and especially for his promotion of that policy through the opening of the Panama Canal and the Panama-Pacific Exposition. We pledge the aid of the State of Illinois to the success of that exposition and recommend to our legislature the passage of a sufficient appropriation to enable the state to take a dignified part in that exposition.

We heartily approve the great work done by ex-President Theodore Roosevelt in arousing the public conscience and mind to the necessity for higher standards of public duty, greater sense of public responsibility on the part of the servants of the people and the necessity for protecting the people against the predatory business interest. We are heartily in accord with his great work in bringing the government of the people back into the hands of the people, thereby restoring the true ideal of democratic government.

The record of Theodore Roosevelt as president is brilliant, courageous and honest. Taking up the duties of his high office, so suddenly laid down by that martyred servant dear to the hearts of the American people, William McKinley, President Roosevelt carried out with a spirit of high devotion to the public weal and with high ideals of public service the great principles for which his predecessor and the party have always stood. As President he was President of all the people and then, as since, has been tireless in his

efforts to serve his countrymen by insisting upon a wise, just and fearless administration of the law.

Later, when chosen by the people on the record of his character and achievements of his first, he inaugurated policies of his own for the restoration of government to the hands of the people and in all his acts and policies set the standard of a square deal and for the maintenance of the rights of the poorest and humblest citizen on an equality with those of the most powerful.

We are particularly zealous and successful in fighting the encroachments of trusts and combinations of capital upon the welfare and liberties of the whole people. The gigantic trusts which in the past have menaced the prosperity of the country felt, under the leadership, the heavy hand of the law of the land and learned for the first time that that law was strong enough to compel them to give to all the people the square deal for which their President so strongly and so successfully stood.

During his administration and under his leadership our party in congress did more substantial work for the good of the people at large than had been accomplished in an equal length of time for more than a generation. The record of his administrations may be favorably compared with those of any previous period in our history, not alone in the wisdom of their congressional and executive achievements, but in the disinterested highmindedness and desire to serve the whole people which characterized their actions.

During the period of his administrations, congress passed laws fixing railway rates by the enlarged interstate commerce commission, penalizing rebates and other discriminations, prohibiting railway passes and making sleeping cars, express companies and pipe lines amenable to the law of common carriers.

Of even higher value than much of the legislation enacted under his guidance was the inestimable service he rendered to the people in settlement of the great anthracite coal strike in 1902 in which by his firm but beneficent interference he prevented untold suffering to thousands of people, not only those employed in the industry, but to innocent consumers who were in no way responsible for the controversy and who but for him would have been among the chief sufferers.

Among the greatest achievements of President Roosevelt's administration was the inauguration of that policy of conservation of our natural resources which has agitated the public mind since he first made it a feature of his presidential policy and the necessity for which has appealed to the people of the country at large as a matter of vital importance to our continued prosperity. In the words of President Roosevelt in an address delivered at Jamestown in June 1907, "The conservation of our natural resources and their proper use constitute the fundamental problem which underlies almost every other problem of our national life."

With such a record to endear him to his countrymen it is not surprising that there has arisen from so large a proportion of our citizens a spontaneous demand that he be honored once more by election to the highest office in the gift of the people.

And, whereas, the republicans of Illinois by a large majority have expressed their preference for Colonel Roosevelt as the nominee of the republican party to be president, we therefore pledge and instruct our delegates at large and those from the congressional districts which expressed a preference for his nomination, to vote in harmony with the preference thus expressed and do all within their power to secure his nomination at the republican national convention in Chicago next June.

The state-wide advisory primary vote on the republican candidates for United States senator is hereby recognized as a fit and proper way to decide who shall be the nominee of the party. We therefore do hereby declare as the will of the convention that Lawrence Y. Sherman, who received a plurality of the republican votes at such primary is, as such nominee, entitled to the support of all members of the legislature for election to the office of United States senator, and we hereby request and direct that such members vote for and support him as such candidate and use all honorable means to secure his election in accordance with the vote expressed at such primary.

The republican party of Illinois redeemed its pledges to the people of the state by the enactment of a comprehensive civil service law applying to 4,700 employees as eighty percent of the state service.

We are opposed to any legislation that will in any way weaken or restrict the present state law which, under Governor Deneen, has been honestly and efficiently administered. We favor the further extension of the law to include clerks, watchmen and all other positions routine in the character of their work and in which efficiency and quality of service are dependent on security of office.

We commend the general assembly and the state administration for their promptness in complying with the will of the people by the passage in special session of a presidential preference primary law.

We commend with special emphasis the policy of the state administration of securing the enactment of legislation safeguarding the comfort, health and lives of the great laboring population of the state.

Moreover, few states can point to so admirable a body of laws as Illinois possesses in the acts governing the granting of certificates for mine managers; the shot firers law; the miners qualification act; the act establishing miners and mechanics institutes to train men engaged in the coal mining industry; the act regulating the use of black blasting powder; the act of relation to oil and gas wells; the act providing for keeping a permanent record of all mining investigations; the law creating the state mine rescue commissions, under which the mine rescue stations have recently been erected; the act increasing the indemnity for loss of life



## Republican Platform of 1912

in mine accidents, and other acts specifically bearing upon the same subject, as well as the recent revision of the mining laws of the state prepared by the state mining investigation commission and enacted by the general assembly at the 1911 session.

We commend the state administration for the great efficiency and economy which have characterized the management of the state departments and institutions and for the scrupulous care and honesty with which the appropriations provided for their maintenance have been expended, securing a high standard of public service at a minimum of cost to the tax-payers.

An increase in state expenditures corresponding to the natural growth of the state is unavoidable. The average annual net increase of patients in our state hospitals for the insane is 420. The average cost of maintenance of each patient is \$145 per year, and the cost of providing additional buildings and equipment, \$400 per patient, giving as the natural and necessary net increase in the cost of providing for the insane for four years, the period of one administration \$1,281,000.

The assumption of such new functions by the state accounts for practically all of the additional expenditures during the administrations of Governor Deneen.

It is a matter of pride to the people of our state that a comparison of the per capita disbursements for state purposes of all states shows that Illinois disbursements are much lower than those of seventy per cent of the other states.

We commend the administration for the creation of the special tax commission to investigate the subject of state and local taxation, and we favor the enactment of legislation to improve our revenue system and secure a more equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation.

We deplore the existence of certain corporate abuses but recognize that these have grown up as much from public indifference as from the evil disposition of corporate interests.

We deplore the defrauding of uninformed people by the sale of stocks and bonds of bogus and mere stock gambling companies and pledge ourselves to the enactment of legislation which will protect the people against the sale of worthless and illegitimate securities.

We heartily endorse the policy of our state administration for the promotion of an efficient geological survey, the establishment of which was recommended in Governor Deneen's first inaugural message.

We commend the administration of Governor Deneen for its consistent and cordial promotion of the educational interests of the state.

The importance of uniformity of legislation in relation to certain great matters of business and public welfare cannot be overestimated. We therefore commend the general assembly and the present executive for



securing uniformity of legislation in the passage of a negotiable instruments act and a warehouse receipts act, and recommend early action in securing such uniformity in other equally important matters.

We are in hearty accord with the demand for increased efficiency in the discharge of public business, national, state and local.

In further promotion of the better conduct and discharge of public business, we recommend the establishment of a state bureau of public efficiency, for the purpose of co-ordinating existing boards whose duties overlap or are similar as to permit unification and reduction in numbers while at the same time improving their methods and economy of administration.

We endorse the policy of the administration in its efforts to secure from the Illinois Central Railroad company the proper and just payment of its obligation to the state under its charter, to turn into the state treasury 7 per cent of the gross annual receipts of its charter lines.

We commend the administration also for the strong support it has accorded to all efforts for the conservation of the state's natural resources and for its steadfast adherence to the policy of preserving such resources, wherever possible, for the public benefit. And we favor the enactment of legislation authorizing the purchase of the water power sites necessary to preserve for the public benefit the water power to be developed in connection with the construction of the deep waterways provided for in the constitutional amendment adopted by the voters of Illinois on November 3, 1908. And for this purpose we favor the creation of a commission to conduct negotiations and confer with the federal government with regard to federal cooperation in the construction of said waterway and the guaranteeing of any sum in addition to the \$20,000,000 provided by the constitutional amendment which may be necessary to complete it.

The administration is to be commended also for the passage of legislation amending and revising the state insurance laws, making Illinois insurance legislation a model for that of other states, and for the creation of the office of state fire marshal to investigate the subject of Illinois fire losses, suggest means for their diminution and reduce the costs of fire insurance to Illinois citizens.

We express our commendation of the efficient and painstaking work of the secretary of state, the attorney general, the auditor of public accounts and the state treasurer, and commend them for the high state of efficiency to which their public spirited offices have brought the affairs of their departments and for the excellent service which they are giving to the public. The public business has been transacted promptly, efficiently, and economically and to the satisfaction of those who have had to deal with the various departments of the state government.

We are heartily in favor of legislation for the maintenance of a tariff commission with power and appropriations sufficient to ascertain

differences in the cost of production at home and abroad and as rapidly as possible to revise the tariff in accordance with the information thus obtained, and we urge the senators and representatives from Illinois to support legislation for this purpose.

We endorse the principle of the system of maximum and minimum tariff rates, whereby congress fixes two scales of rates, the lower to be in force with these countries which grant us equivalent concessions in duties and the higher to be in force against those countries which grant us no reductions or equivalent favors on our efforts to them.

While favoring the strictest enforcement of the existing anti-trust and all other laws, and believing that the violators of such laws should be adequately punished, we urge upon congress the necessity of further legislation that will make existing laws more definite and easily understood so that honest business interests will not be jeopardized by unwitting violations of the law.

We favor the enactment of legislation by congress to secure the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States senators by the people.

We favor an amendment of the state constitution authorizing the general assembly to propose the amendment of not more than three articles of the constitution at the same session.

We favor an amendment of the general election laws enlarging the powers of the courts and boards of election commissioners over the appointment of judges and clerks of election with a view to making their services compulsory and permitting their appointment, where such may be deemed necessary, by the county court, to act in precincts in which they do not reside.

We favor an amendment of the primary election law authorizing the appointment of persons to act as challengers at primary elections under provisions similar to those contained in section fifteen of the general election law providing for such challengers at general elections.

We favor enactment of an effective corrupt practice act.

We favor the enactment of an anti-pass law governing steam and electric railroads and of an anti-frank law governing telegraph, telephone, and express companies, and a law prohibiting gas and electric companies from furnishing service without charge to public officials.

We favor the policy of the conservation of all natural resources, both of the state and nation, and pledge our legislature to the enactment of laws which will conserve and increase the fertility of our soil and obtain for the use and benefit of the people the natural resources of our state.

In view of recent decisions of the supreme court on the unconstitutionality of certain acts of the legislature because of technical defects in the passage of the acts in question, we urge the necessity of greater care in framing legislation and the desirability of the establishment of an agency or bureau at the University of Illinois to furnish information upon request to the legislature and aid in the preparation, drafting and scrutiny of bills before their final passage.

We favor the enactment of public utilities legislation that will place all railroad, telegraph, telephone, electric light and power companies, street railways, distributors of gas, express companies and common carriers of all kinds under the control of a commission or commissions having authority over the issuance of stocks and bonds, the fixing of valuation of plants of these corporations and regulation of their rates and services so as to treat fairly the interests of investors and of the public.

We favor the amendment of the state insurance laws so as to permit the organization by employers of labor engaged in any industries coming within the provisions of the workmen's compensation act of insurance companies for their mutual insurance against liabilities incurred under the provisions of said act.

We favor such amendment of the rules governing both branches of the general assembly as will take from the presiding officers thereof the power to control the course of legislation and prevent the discussion of bills and a vote thereon. Every legitimate business interest and the public welfare alike demand that corrupt relations between those who seek privileges and to avoid equal burdens through corrupt alliances with public officials should cease.

We recognize as the necessary condition of party usefulness the preservation of party integrity and we denounce any action which imperils that integrity; lowers the sense of party loyalty and party responsibility, refuses to be bound by the action of the party majority and destroys the power of the party to redeem its pledges.

We denounce the bi-partisan combination of sixty democrats and twenty-four republicans which controlled the legislative machinery of the house of representatives in the Forty-fifth general assembly and disavow any party responsibility therefor. We demand that all republicans members of the general assembly shall enter the regular caucuses of the republican party for their respective branches of the general assembly and be bound by the action of the majority thereof in reference to party matters. And we define party matters to be the election of a speaker of the house of representatives, the creation of the legislative machinery in each branch of the general assembly, the election of a United States senator; the congressional and senatorial appointments; and the enactment of laws to which the party has been pledged by its platform.

We commend the present executive for the effort he has put forth to maintain party regularity and efficiency and to thwart the purposes

## Republican Platform of 1912

and oppose the action of the bi-partisan combination to the full extent of the power lodged in him as governor of the state. The exposures of the legislative corruption which has brought disgrace upon our state indicate to what extent these evils would have been carried had there been a chief executive in sympathy or alliance with bi-partisanship or in harmony with its purposes.

SOURCE: Springfield Evening News, April 19, 1912.





## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1912

(Adopted April 19, 1912)

The democratic party of the state of Illinois, in convention assembled, hereby declares: Our conviction that an outraged people whose demands for relief from unjust and intolerable exactions have been answered for sixteen years past by continuing concessions to privilege are ready to throw off the yoke of republican domination and place their reliance in the eternal principles of democracy. We affirm the principles of the democratic party as announced in the national platform adopted in Denver in 1908. We approve the measures passed in the lower house of Congress in 1911 and 1912.

We denounce the oppressions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff tax bill and condemn the violation by the republican administration of the solemn promises of relief made to the people by President Taft and Republican officials in the campaign of 1908.

### EXTRAVAGANCE CONDEMNED

We condemn the extravagances and profligate expenditures of the last two Republican state administrations of Illinois. We invite the attention of the people to the fact that there is now being expended in the operation of institutions of the state a sum of money approximating \$15,000,000 per annum, and under the administration of Governor Deneen, while under the democratic administration of Governor Altgeld approximately only \$5,000,000 were expended.

This wasteful expenditure on the part of the administration of Governor Deneen, having for its object the providing of bounties for favorites in political offices and providing in other respects for the enrichment of chosen contractors and special supply agencies by administration of the institutions of the state, as condemned by the citizens of the state as lacking in economy and efficiency.

### HYPOCRISY LAID TO DENEEN

We denounce the hypocrisy and double-dealing of Governor Deneen in the matter of the election of Senator Lorimer and the tricking of people through the manipulation of the legislature, which has resulted in bringing upon the state of Illinois the bipartisan cabal which has made the expressions "bipartisanship" and "jack-potism" the unique and newly coined disgrace of the splendid commonwealth of Illinois.

We denounce the bipartisanship, corruption and jack-pot conspiracies which under the supervision and acquiescence of Governor Deneen have disgraced Illinois.

We protest against the scandalous favoritism in taxation extended to certain powerful interests of the state of Illinois by the state board of equalization.

We denounce the practice permitted and encouraged by the present primary and general election laws--the expenditure of enormous amounts of money by candidates to secure nomination and election to office.

#### PROTEST AGAINST TAXATION

We protest against the outrageous and increasing taxation upon all the cities as the result of the extravagances of the public officials of the state of Illinois.

We protest against the defiance of public sentiment exhibited by the governor and the republican legislature in defeating the will of the people and refusing to follow their direction in the enactment of the initiative and referendum.

We demand the abolishment of that instrument of injustice in matters of taxation designated the state board of equalization. In its stead we demand the creation of a tax court or tribunal, composed of nonpartisan members properly advised in taxation and assessment matters, who shall be appointed by the governor, with the approval of the senate. We propose that this body shall sit as a court and record its findings from day to day after allowing all parties in interest to be heard in open court in all cases where excessive or inadequate assessments are charged.

We demand the passage of a corrupt practices act regulating the expenditure of moneys at primaries and general elections and requiring publicity of the same before and after election.

#### SENATORS BY POPULAR VOICE

We demand that steps be taken to secure the election of United States senators and presidential electors by popular vote.

We demand legislation which will provide for an amendment to the state constitution permitting the enactment of laws for the establishment of the initiative and referendum as the only effective remedy for jacksonianism and corruption in public life.

We demand the amendment of the article of the state constitution relating to amendments so as to permit the constitution to be amended from time to time to keep pace with modern progress and the demands of the people. The present article of the constitution relating to amendments is archaic and unreasonable and makes the constitution almost unamendable.

We demand a thorough reform of the present revenue law, the consolidating of the three park boards of Chicago into one body and the passage of laws which will reduce the number of elective offices and the size of the elective ballot. The constant and frequent recurrence of elections tends to keep the public mind in a state of agitation and ferment and inflicts onerous and unnecessary expense upon the public.

WOULD REDUCE ELECTIONS

We therefore favor the passage of laws reducing the number of elective offices and the number of elections.

We favor electing all judicial officers at a time when no other officers are chosen and when no county, state or national issues are involved.

We favor retrenchment in public expenses and legislation at all times responsive to the public will when legally and deliberately expressed at the polls.

The will of the people as expressed at the polls for presidential and other nominees is binding morally and legally, and morally if not legally upon all delegates to all conventions and should be obeyed by them. Pursuant to this resolution the delegates to the national convention selected by this convention are instructed to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Champ Clark of Missouri for President.

We protest against the expenditure of money belonging to the people of the state for the construction of water ways until such a time as full co-operation, financial and otherwise, by the federal government has been assured by an act of Congress and then only with the provision that all power sites which may hereafter be created by water ways construction shall, before the work is commenced, become the property of the state and shall not be sold, bargained or given away, but shall be held in ownership by the state.

FOR PUBLIC SERVICE CONTROL

We demand the enactment of legislation creating a commission that will consolidate supervision and control over public service and public utilities corporations and thereby bring all enterprises that are operating under franchises granted by the state into such relations with the people that unjust and intolerable practices shall cease.

We demand the elimination of pernicious political activities among public servants and the honest enforcement of a state-wide civil service law.

We hereby express our profound sympathy for the victims of the Titanic disaster, and recommend a vigorous inspection by the federal and state authorities of the life saving appliances upon all water crafts sailing upon the lakes and navigable waters within and adjoining the state of Illinois, so as to prevent the recurrence of such disasters in the future.

URGE CHANGE IN HOUSE RULES

The change in the rules of the representative branch of the national congress that provides for the selection of all committees by a special committee elected from the body of the membership of the House has done away with the charges of "gag rule" and "one-man power." Such a change in the

method of selecting the committees of the Illinois house of representatives would be equally effective in doing away with "gavel rule," and would avoid much of the just complaint and all evils growing therefrom.

We pledge the democratic party to favor such a reform in the rules of the Illinois house.

We favor reasonable laws for the better protection of those working in the mines of the state.

We favor the enactment of legislation that will promote the building of good roads throughout our state, and that will fairly and equitably apportion the burden thereof.

SOURCE: Chicago Record-Herald, April 20, 1912.



## PROGRESSIVE PARTY PLATFORM OF 1912

(Adopted August 17, 1912)

The Progressive Party is the expression of the determination of the people to take back their government into their own hands. No close observer of industrial, social and political conditions in Illinois can doubt the impelling necessity for the formation in this state of such a party.

For many years the will of the people of Illinois has been treated with contempt by the Republican and Democratic parties. They have preferred to be the tools of public utility and other corporations rather than to control them in the interests of the people. Republican and Democratic political bosses have employed the taxing machinery for personal and political ends. They have used public positions to build up political machines rather than to serve the people. They have disregarded the people with respect to the Initiative, Referendum and Recall; the direct election of Senators; a Corrupt Practice Act; an anti-pass law, and many progressive measures of the same nature and purpose. They have encouraged and have profited by a system of criminal politics and organized plunder in our city. They invented and operated the infamous jackpot system for the sale of legislation and privileges in our state legislature until a scandal of National proportions brought disgrace upon the State of Illinois.

Both old parties are so hopelessly corrupted and weakened by political bosses and special interests back of these bosses that permanent progress cannot be made through them.

We pledge the support of the Progressive Party and its candidates to the Initiative, Referendum and Recall. We denounce the Republican and Democratic machines for their disregard of the popular vote in favor of the Initiative and Referendum in 1902 and again in 1910, and for their failure to carry out their explicit platform pledges of 1910.

"Justice delayed is Justice denied." We, therefore, advocate such reform in the judicial procedure of this state as shall prevent long and unnecessary delays, and insure the speedy administration of justice. We, therefore, demand the amendment of our Constitution to give to the people instead of the courts the final decision of what is for the public welfare under the police power in constitutional decisions.

We demand a short ballot as a means of effective control by the people over public officials, and to increase the responsibility of elective officers.

### DIRECT ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS

We demand the ratification by the Illinois Legislature of the Constitutional Amendment providing for the direct election of United States Senators, and we demand, pending the adoption of this Amendment by the necessary number



of states, the passage of a law by the next General Assembly providing for popular vote upon candidates for the United States Senate, binding upon members of the legislature in accordance with the Oregon plan.

We demand the passing of a thorough-going Corrupt Practice Act, securing complete publicity of campaign receipts and expenditures, both before and after primaries and elections, and necessary restrictions in the use of campaign funds.

We denounce the corrupting use of appointive positions as political patronage by the Republican and Democratic machines and demand comprehensive and adequate civil service legislation and honest enforcement of the same. We denounce the abuse of the power of temporary appointments, favoritism in examination, and political interference with the administration of the civil service law.

We pledge ourselves to secure an anti-pass law, habitually promised by both old parties before and ignored after elections. We demand an anti-frank law applicable to telegraph, telephone, express, gas, electric light and other public utility corporations.

It is imperatively necessary that the Constitution of Illinois should be made more easily amendable, in order to keep pace with changing social and industrial conditions. We demand such changes as will make necessary amendments possible. We denounce the makeshift plan of limiting the number of proposed amendments to three.

#### REVISION OF PRIMARY LAW

Experience has shown that the Primary Laws of Illinois are faulty and incomplete. The proved value of the Australian Ballot demands that a voter in a primary, as well as in a regular election, shall not be required to disclose his party affiliation and thereby subject himself to pressure from employers or political bosses. To this end we pledge our candidates so to amend the law that a voter may cast his ballot for the candidates of any one party without disclosing his party affiliation.

In order to shorten the length of campaigns and to decrease the expense incurred therein, we demand the holding of State Primaries in September.

Under the Illinois law, candidates for important offices have been nominated by small pluralities. We demand the adoption of the Minnesota and Wisconsin method, under which the voter in a primary may express his first and second choice for candidates, and providing that if a candidate be not nominated by a majority of the votes cast for first choice, the nominee shall be chosen by the first and second choice votes combined.

## Progressive Party Platform of 1912

The faults of Illinois primary legislation have never been more clearly shown than in the recent Republican Convention where delegates elected from districts overwhelmingly carried by Theodore Roosevelt voted repeatedly for the Taft machine. We demand such revision of the Presidential primary as will provide for the direct election by the people of delegates to National Conventions and will forever prevent the recurrence of such treacherous and disgraceful actions.

Effective regulation of public service corporations in Illinois has been made impossible by the conspicuous and influential representatives of these interests in the Republican and Democratic parties. We demand the enactment of legislation providing for full public control over all public utility corporations as to rates, service, physical valuations, publicity and other essential features.

A complete revision and simplification of the revenue law is desirable, but immediate improvement in administration should be made by eliminating political parasites and agents of special privilege from our taxing bodies. The State Board of Equalization should be abolished and a State Tax Commission substituted.

### CONTROL OF BANKS

We demand that all banks and trust companies in the state not under federal organization be brought under state supervision and that the sale of bonds, stocks and securities in this state be supervised to such extent that the people may not be robbed through the sale of "wildcat" and worthless securities, and that further legislation shall be had with reference to protection of the public against "loan sharks."

We demand a thorough revision of the road and bridge laws of the state and advocate the building of improved highways by an equitable system of local state and federal co-operation.

### STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

We demand the establishment of a State Industrial Commission with authority and resources to investigate and report with recommendations upon wages, hours and working conditions in the industries of this state; to codify existing labor, employment, factory inspection and fire protection legislation; to establish reasonable standards of safety and sanitation for all workers and all places of industry; to establish museums of safety devices in order that both workers and employers shall be informed for mutual protection to investigate and determine minimum wage standards for working-women, and to recommend legislation for the establishment of such minimum wage standards by law. Such commission should also have full power of inspection and regulation of labor camps and casual labor undertakings.

### EIGHT-HOUR LAW

We demand a compulsory eight-hour law in all continuous twenty-four-hour-day industries.

We condemn the convict contract labor system, and we demand the extension of the system of prison production for governmental consumption only, and hold that the prisoners' labor should yield support for the dependent family.

We demand the establishment of continuation schools for industrial education, under public control, and the encouragement of agricultural education and demonstration in rural schools.

### LEGISLATION FOR FARMERS

We demand needed legislation for the promotion of rural organization for agricultural betterment, the development of rural credit organizations, the increase of agricultural experiment stations and prize contests, the establishment of university extension methods, the organization of a corps of traveling agricultural instructors so that agriculture may be encouraged and rural living conditions bettered. We demand increased state aid for rural schools. We favor the adoption of such legislation as will insure to the patrons of the public schools of Illinois text books throughout the state at reasonable prices such as now obtain in adjoining states.

We demand the extension of the powers of the Board of Administration to inspection and standardization of the service in all institutions for dependent children.

We demand a state farm for confirmed inebriates and other similar delinquents, and a state colony for epileptics to which all such patients now in state hospitals and county poorhouses should be removed.

### REORGANIZATION OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The life and health of the people should not be subjected further to danger from political patronage and inefficiency. Therefore, we demand the reorganization of the State Department of Health, and the vigorous and impartial enforcement of all sanitary and inspection laws.

The community welfare demands for every family a safe and sanitary home, and we, therefore, demand an adequate State Housing Law.

We favor the passage, under constitutional revision, where necessary, of a city planning act, giving cities legal and financial powers to carry out needed improvements in their existing street plans, to exercise the

power of excess condemnation in making public improvements, to determine, regulate and from time to time modify the areas to be used for industrial, residential and other purposes, to establish needed building line restrictions, and so lay out unbuilt areas with a view to the best lines of communication of public and semi-public buildings and of industrial and residential areas.

For the protection of railroad employes and the public, we demand legislation which will insure adequate crews for all railroad trains.

#### FULL ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN

For the protection of childhood and the home under modern social and economic conditions and as the best means to abolish the white slave traffic, we demand the full enfranchisement of women.

The consolidation of the separate park boards in Chicago is demanded by consideration of economy, efficiency and popular control.

We demand the abolishment of the iniquitous system of cumulative voting on legislative candidates.

We demand the reform of the vicious rules of the Illinois House of Representatives to conform with the rules of the Progressive State Senate, insuring majority rule at all stages of legislation and removing the disgrace of gravel rule of the Speaker and gag rules of procedure which have disgraced the state and become an aid to "jackpot" legislation.

We demand complete publicity of legislative committee proceedings and a public record of all votes taken upon all measures acted upon by such committees.

In order to improve the clearness and strength of our laws and better the efficiency of law making, we demand the establishment of a non-partisan legislative reference and bill drafting bureau, such as exists in New York and Wisconsin.

The steadily increasing expenses of the State Government occasioned in part by padded payrolls and unnecessary political appointees require an overhauling of the administration of the various departments. We pledge our candidates to secure the creation by the legislature of a competent efficiency commission thoroughly to overhaul all departments, to end flagrant waste and to bring about an economical reorganization of the various branches of the government.

We demand immediate legislative and judicial procedure to restore and safeguard to the people of the state the undeveloped water power of the Desplaines Valley and elsewhere created by nature or the taxpayer's money. Such legislation would include the rescinding of the Twenty-Million-Dollar Bond Issue.



NATIONAL ISSUES

We denounce the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill as robbery and fraud and demand that measure of reduction which shall give to the average American industry that degree of rational protection which is the sole alternative to democratic free trade. We favor the creation of a permanent, expert, non-partisan Tariff Commission, with adequate power to act, and we demand the immediate reduction of the steel, woolen and textile schedules already proven exorbitant to the average consumer.

The Sherman Act is no longer adequate to the regulation of modern industry. Many corporations doing an interstate business have grown to such gigantic size that they are not controllable by the states which gave them legal existence. We demand National Legislation which will compel firm but just control by a National Industrial Commission, and thus by the institution of effective administrative machinery provide for the absolute abolition of those discriminatory practices which have put the consumers as well as the business men at the mercy of "big business;" in order also that the great corporations be compelled to eliminate existing watered stock and capitalize their properties for their real value. Provision must be made also to prohibit unfair competition and anti-social and economic trade practice. Thus the small investor will find security for his savings and the savings of the people will fall naturally into the channels of trade and the country enjoy that well-ordered prosperity which is due the energy and enterprise of the American people.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has proved its usefulness. We favor the valuation of the physical property of railroads as the fundamental and essential factor in future rate-making and capitalization to the end that the stockholders and shippers equally may be protected in their property rights.

We hold that the platform of a political party is a solemn covenant with the people, and, therefore, we pledge our candidates to fulfill the obligations of the Progressive Party as herein set forth as a contract between them and the people of the State of Illinois.

SOURCE: Illinois Progressive Campaign Text Book.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1914

Summary of 1914 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist, Prohibition and Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
<b>Senator</b>					
Republican	Lawrence Y. Sherman	390,661	103,808	286,853	81
Democratic	Roger C. Sullivan	373,403	159,372	214,031	18
Progressive	Raymond Robins	203,027	88,487	114,540	3
<b>State Treasurer</b>					
Republican	Andrew Russel	418,336	128,528	289,808	66
Democratic	W. C. Clifford	374,554	140,724	233,830	36
Progressive	Louis G. Pavey	95,427	37,736	57,691	0

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	30.6%	55.3%	14.1%	1686
Democratic	69.1%	14.3%	16.5%	1937
Progressive	55.1%	33.1%	11.7%	1210

### Highlights of State Activities, 1913-1914

Progressives held a balance of power in the 1913 General Assembly. Election of a House Speaker was deadlocked from January 1 until the last week of the month when Democrat William McKinley was elected. Another legislative deadlock continued until March 26 when Democrat J. Hamilton Lewis was elected to fill an expired U. S. Senate term and Progressive Republican Lawrence Sherman was elected to fill the unexpired term of William Lorimer who had been excluded from the U. S. Senate. Sherman in 1914 defeated Chicago Democrat Roger Sullivan for a full term in the first direct popular vote in Illinois for U. S. senator.

The legislature extended the suffrage to women for the offices of presidential electors, university trustees and various county, township and municipal officers. Leaders of the suffragette movement immediately began efforts to bring about a constitutional convention to allow women to vote for all officials elected by Illinois. Measures were passed providing for mothers' pensions and the municipal ownership of public utilities. A public utilities commission superceded the railroad and warehouse commissioners; a new workmen's compensation act was passed.

Women first used their new suffrage privileges in 1914 municipal elections. In Chicago 30 per cent of the registered women voted compared with 34 per cent of registered men. The influence of women seemed to be used effectively in voting against saloons. Sixteen more counties voted against license. As a result of these elections, over 1,000 saloons went out of business.

(Adopted September 18, 1914)

The Republican party in Illinois, assembled by their representatives in State convention more than a half a century after its first great historic victory inspired and led by Abraham Lincoln, appeals to the awakened intelligence and experience of the people applied to the present Democratic administration, and in memory of the matchless achievements of the Republican party and its present fitness and capacity rightly to meet and solve all issues before the American people, asks the election of its candidates and the approval of its policies. We send our greetings to the republicans of every state and all others in accord with them, with the assurance that the state of Lincoln, Grant and Logan will be redeemed from the Democratic party and restored to the traditions and principles that have always made the Republican party the only safe, creative and Progressive party of the country capable of successfully preserving, developing and applying such principles as will restore prosperity, promote social justice and secure civil liberty under the regulation of the wise and just laws.

The Republican party appeals to all who believe in its principles and its ability properly and well to administer the government of the country, to unite in its support and elect its candidates to the end that its governmental principles may be substituted for the unquiet, sectional and destructive experiments and legislation of the Democratic party which elected its president in 1912 by a minority lacking nearly one and one-half million votes of a popular majority. The division of those opposed to the Democratic party not only continues it in power, with its demonstrated incapacity and unfitness to govern the country, but promotes control by such minorities as hinder and weaken the rule of the people.

The record of the Democratic party since it assumed the powers of government March 4, 1913, is one of broken promises and faith betrayed. Its pledges have been kept neither when in office nor can they be relied upon during the campaign.

#### REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE

It denounced appropriations made by the Republican congress as a profligate waste of public funds, the cause of high taxes, and demanded a return to simplicity and economy, which were claimed as a democratic virtue. In power in both houses of congress and in the office of president, the most Democratic party has been the most extravagant and wasteful in the history of our country. New offices have been created as partisan spoils, needless appropriations passed, and under the guise of internal improvements the most lavish and useless river and harbor bill ever framed has passed the house, the objects of whose expenditure in large part are grossly sectional and the result of shameless bargaining for local interests having no relation to the general welfare. We condemn it and the reprehensible practices that create it, and demand that logrolling and pork barrel methods of looting the treasury be permanently abandoned and such appropriations be based upon the systematic needs of waterways and coast improvements and expended so as to be a public benefit instead of a local favoritism.

Instead of lowering taxes by simplicity and economy, the appropriations of the Democratic party exceed by nearly one hundred million dollars those of any preceding Republican congress. With government expenditures in excess of revenue receipts by many millions, Democratic promises of economy are broken and that party is now devising new tax laws to impose additional burdens on the people, rather than a retrenchment in its profligate waste of constantly dwindling revenue under existing laws.

#### HIGH COST OF LIVING

The Republican protective tariff was falsely charged with the high cost of living and with burdening the American farmer and laboring man. Under the free trade legislation of the Democratic party the farmer's product has been cheapened in his hands and the American workman has seen our pay-rolls diminished or destroyed so that the loss of employment has crippled the purchasing power of his toil and the high cost of living has become higher, with nothing lower except the ability of all to transact business and earn a living.

#### FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

The Democratic party pledged itself honestly and rightly to enforce the civil service laws of the United States. It has debased the service, violated the letter and spirit of existing laws, refused to place offices created under new laws under civil service and returned to the abandoned and reactionary practice that to the victor belongs the spoils.

It denounced the Republican principle of protection to American labor and industries as unconstitutional, and declared for free trade in most of the articles, the like of which we have the ability to produce in our country sufficient for our need, and for a tariff for revenue only on the remainder of such articles. Its revision of the tariff in the Act of Oct. 3d, 1913, is a sectional measure discriminating against the farmers' products of the North and West and the products of the Pacific coast, and against the laboring men and manufacturers of the entire country by removing the protective barriers that gave them the just advantage of our markets and our wage scales and equalized the difference in wages at home and abroad. It pledged itself to destroy no legitimate industry. By freelisting sugar it has destroyed the cane sugar and crippled the beet sugar industry so that neither can be restored except by promptly returning to a Republican protective duty on sugar, which alone gave us \$50,000,000 of revenue annually and imposed no burden on the people. As a source of revenue, the Democratic tariff act is a self-confessed failure. From it a deficit would have resulted under ordinary conditions; the war in Europe has only hastened the appearance of a deficit which is a natural result of the Democratic party's tariff act, and a normal symptom that invariably marks its attempts to govern the country. A treasury deficit of more than \$100,000,000 is now apparent. Instead of meeting it by prudent economy and a wise reduction of appropriations, war taxes are proposed when we are at peace, leading to additional burdens on the people. The necessity for this tax is not created mainly by the European war. While the decrease of revenue from duties is partly due to reduced imports, it is more largely caused by a reduction in duties, by lowering rates on some or entirely freelisting other articles. The Democratic party is not responsible for our reduced imports since the war began, but the loss of revenue on imports since



the war is directly chargeable to that party. In view of this, we declare that Republican protective tariff law is better than additional and excessive taxation of the American people.

#### COLOMBIAN TREATY

The Democratic party has presented to the United States senate a proposed treaty with Colombia that apologizes for and expresses regrets for our recognition of the independence of the Republic of Panama, our treaty by which we acquired the Canal Zone from the new republic, and binds the American people to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 damages. Nothing but a concurring vote of the United States senate is now lacking for this national humiliation. We oppose the ratification of the proposed treaty, and arraign the Democratic party for its betrayal of the honor and interests of the American people embodied in the measure and declare against its ratification of such proposed treaty.

#### THE TARIFF

The Republican party of Illinois declares its settled faith in an allegiance to the principle of protection as absolutely essential to the maintenance of living wages for the workingmen of our country and the foundation of American agricultural and industrial independence and prosperity. A protective tariff taxes foreign products competitive with our own when imported. It gives our markets to our producers and creates American payrolls with the American standard of wages for our workingmen. It diffuses its benefits throughout our entire country, so that our common strength arises from the strength of each, and keeps control of prices in our hands at home, instead of surrendering it to foreign countries. It is national and not section in its benefits and not only develops and maintains our industries, but produces the larger part of our public revenues by placing the burden on the foreign producer as the price of selling his merchandise in our markets. We recall with especial satisfaction at this time that no protective tariff of the Republican party since the close of the Civil war has failed to produce sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the government.

The rates of custom duties is a practical matter to be governed from time to time by conditions of production and markets; the undeviating principle is the protection of American labor, agriculture and industries. To that end we favor a tariff commission to gather correct information so accurately to apply tariff rates to meet changing conditions and not to base such legislation on the lack of knowledge and the loose conjecture that guided the Democratic party in passing the Wilson-Underwood tariff act.

#### STATE ADMINISTRATION

The Democratic administration in this state came into power after a campaign of charges against the Republican administration, every one of which has been proven false, and upon pledges and promises, not one of which has been proven false.

The charge was made that the tax rate of thirty-five cents fixed by the last Republican administration was excessive. The first tax rate levied

for state purposes by the present Democratic administration was fixed at seventy cents; double the highest rate ever raised and expended by the Republican administration.

The charge was made that Republican appropriations of \$29,000,000 were extravagant. The first appropriations made for state purposes by the Democratic administration aggregate \$38,000,000 an increase of \$9,000,000.

#### STATE CIVIL SERVICE

The charge was made that the Republican state civil service law and its administration were a "fake." Since the inauguration of the Democratic administration, this law has been assailed in the Illinois courts by the Democratic attorney general; it has been attacked by a Democratic legislature through amendments weakening its force and diminishing its authority; and its integrity has been violated and its administration perverted to political and partisan purposes through the machinery of the Dental Civil Service commission itself, resulting in diminished efficiency and economy in the management of all state institutions and departments of the state government.

The charge was made that Republican officials were incompetent to discharge their duties. The record of the Democratic administration shows an increased cost and a steady deterioration of service in every branch of the state government. This fact has been so notorious and so firmly fixed in the public mind that it is deemed unnecessary to point out specific instances to add to the overwhelming evidence of the lack of qualification of Democratic state officials, both elective and appointive, to meet the responsibilities or perform the duties of the various departments of the state government.

To bring to an end the wastefulness, extravagance and inefficiency which have characterized the present Democratic administration; to give to the people of Illinois an honest and effective administration of the state government, and to restore to the conduct of public affairs the efficiency and economy of Republican administration, we call upon the voters of Illinois to rally to the support of the Republican candidates so that this great task, of such vital interest to the people of Illinois, may be accomplished.

The Republican party pledges itself if restored to power, to work for the following reforms, which it believes to be of paramount importance in the legislative and administrative work of the state:

The enactment of a comprehensive corrupt practices Act applicable to all public offices.

The extension of civil service principles to all branches of the state service.

A comprehensive reform of our state revenue system to the end that the burdens of taxation may be justly and equitably distributed.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The granting of unlimited suffrage to women voters.



STATE CONSTITUTION

The amendment or revision of the state constitution to the end that much needed reforms which are prevented, hampered or delayed by the restrictive provision of the present state constitution may be obtained most easily, most quickly and most completely.

We re-affirm the platform adopted by the Republican State convention in 1910 and the platform of the Republican National convention of 1912 in reference to trust and private monopolies.

The Illinois Farmers' institute has always been a non-partisan non-political organization for the advancement of farm life and farming.

The Republican party views with regret any attempt to hamper its work or lessen its usefulness and pledges to restore it to its former place and to keep it unhampered and free from political domination or control.

SOURCE: Undocumented typewritten copy of complete text from the personal collection of Professor Clarence A. Berdahl.

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1914

(Adopted September 18, 1914)

The Democratic Party of Illinois, represented in its State Convention, congratulates the nation upon the incomparable record achieved by Democracy under the inspiring leadership of President Wilson.

Within the brief period of eighteen months, the Democratic national administration has taken up and triumphantly dealt with a varied, complex and portentous series of problems, situations and conditions without parallel since the nation was born.

"Lest we forget" let us recall to mind a few of them:

1. A situation in Mexico inherited from a Republican predecessor, inviting international complications, commercial and industrial disturbance, and war.
2. Long-standing demand ignored by Republican administration, for an income tax law.
3. Public need of, and public demand for, consistent tariff downward revision, unheeded by Republican administrations.
4. Imperatively needed currency legislation, long promised but never provided by Republican administrations.
5. An inextricable muddle of legislation and prosecution directed against the evil practices of "big business," all made ineffective and inconclusive, but damaging to honest business, by Republican effort to placate sentiment without hurting special interests.
6. Tremendous and unexpected problems, born of Europe's war conflagration, which interrupted and unhinged industrial production, commerce, finance, and ocean transportation throughout the world.

Mark the results, all achieved within less than half a presidential term:

1. The Mexican situation dealt with in a spirit of firmness, with justice, and without bluster, that has won the world's admiration, forestalled war, conserved American blood and treasure, fended off international complications, and set the oppressed Mexican people well on the road to a new era of peace, order and general welfare.
2. An equitable income tax law enacted and put into effect.
3. The tariff revised downward for the benefit of all people, not for a few favored special interests.
4. A currency law that meets with practically universal approval enacted and now in process of being put into effect.
5. Anti-trust laws enforced with an eye single to ending bad practices, not merely for the sham-battle purpose of "making a record," and new legislation to correct obscurities and inconsistencies in old anti-trust law, on the eve of enactment.
6. Dollar diplomacy abolished, and the doctrine of human rights substituted therefor.
7. An insidious lobby driven out of Congress.
8. The Panama Canal completed.
9. Steps taken to open up the great natural treasure house of Alaska; the Alaskan railway authorized and the survey thereof begun.

10. Popular election of United States Senators made effective.
11. Two great railway strikes averted by arbitration, and the Colorado coal strike settled.
12. Destruction of the telephone and telegraph trusts.
13. Parcels post service extended and made cheaper.
14. Reduction of express rates and charges.
15. The elimination of the postal service deficit.
16. Since obtaining control of the lower house of Congress three years ago, the enactment by the Democratic party of more labor legislation, asked for by men who work, than was enacted during all previous Republican administrations.
17. Every problem, situation or condition arising from the European war promptly, firmly and patriotically met; the country rescued from a financial crisis, and probably a crash, by quick executive and legislative action; war insurance for American cargoes provided to open up foreign trade; legislative action taken that makes the hope of an American merchant marine in immediate realization.

Thanks to President Wilson, and to his loyal support by the Democratic party, we are at peace with all the world while the nations of Europe are engaged in destructive war; we have laid the foundation for bringing peace to the warring nations; our industrial, commercial and financial structure is sound; the opportunity to take first place in finance, in commercial and industrial development, and in the trade of the whole world is at our feet.

What page in the history of the American presidency carries a record comparable with this?

And the achieving of it has been marked by a breadth of vision, a firmness of purpose and a personal dignity and simplicity that place the name of Woodrow Wilson on the honor roll of American presidents, alongside those of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln.

In the light of this nation's need of further constructive legislation and administration along the lines of the record already made, we believe public interest demands that Woodrow Wilson be re-elected president of the United States, and we now pledge to him the support of the Democratic party of Illinois for renomination and re-election in 1916.

We commend the Democratic representatives of Illinois in the National House and Senate for their unfaltering support of the president, and we bespeak for them hearty approval at the polls in November.

To uphold the hands of the president by electing men to Congress upon whom we can rely, is the first duty of patriotic citizens in these trying times. We commend this thought to the consideration of all citizens of Illinois, regardless of party affiliations.

To President Wilson (after March 4, next) we pledge without reservation the support of another Senator from Illinois, Roger C. Sullivan, whose frank and common sense appeal to the people has made him the Democratic nominee for United States Senator. For his ability, for his breadth of mind, for his ripe experience and strength of character, we offer him to the voters of the state, regardless of party, as one in every way fitted to give Illinois representation again in the United States Senate commensurate with her rank in the sisterhood of states.

As the simplest and most effective method of dealing adequately with questions affected by state constitutional restrictions--woman suffrage, revenue reform, the initiative and referendum, the "short ballot" remedy for expensive and complex primary and general elections, multiplicity of taxing bodies and overlapping of governmental functions in Chicago and Cook County, a larger measure of home rule for municipalities, minority representation in the General Assembly, and many other questions--we favor and recommend provision by the next General Assembly for a constitutional convention, or

The Democratic party advocates, and will endeavor to bring about, an amendment to the present state constitution by striking from Section 2, Article 14 of said constitution (known as the amending clause) the words: "The General Assembly shall have no power to propose amendments to more than one article of the constitution at the same session, nor to the same article oftener than once in four years."

If said amendment be passed by the next Legislature it can be submitted to the people for approval or disapproval by popular vote in November, 1916, and if it can be approved by the people, as we are confident it will be, the present constitution can be amended freely and quickly to meet all the demands of modern progress. If a new constitutional convention be thereafter adopted, (and it cannot be adopted under the provisions of the present constitution until long after November, 1916,) this amendment to the present constitution will probably be incorporated therein. If a new constitution is not adopted, this amendment will enable the Legislature, from time to time, to propose any and all amendments to the present constitution which may be demanded by the people.

The so-called amending clause of the present constitution renders the amendment of the constitution most difficult of attainment. It has acted as a rigid collar around the throat of the growing State of Illinois, and prevented that constitution from responding to the demands of modern progress.

We reaffirm our belief that the constitution of this state should provide for the initiation of legislation by the people themselves, and for a popular vote by referendum upon legislation passed by the Legislature, upon a demand therefore by a reasonable percentage of the people. We make the reservation that in the enactment of a referendum amendment to the constitution or initiative and referendum laws, no part of the state be discriminated against.

We favor the abolition of the State Board of Equalization in the interests of fair play in taxation and equity and justice and efficiency in the assessment of taxable property, and we favor the substitution for the State Board of Equalization, when defunct and out of existence, of a tax commission, clothed with adequate power to properly classify the various forms of property and to bring into the light property which is now hidden and to assess all property at a just and equitable valuation which now escapes taxation, the said commission to be appointed by the Governor with the consent and approval of the Senate.

We endorse the splendid State administration of the Democratic Governor, Edward F. Dunne, for its efficiency, its economy, its statesmanship, its honesty, its steadfast adherence to sound and progressive principles, and we congratulate Governor Dunne and the people of our State upon the great



success he has achieved in the redemption of almost all of his platform pledges, made previous to his triumphant election two years ago.

We are proud of the record made by the Democratic State administration.

It has ratified the amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the Direct vote of the people.

It has created a public utilities act under which a commission has complete and absolute control of the great public utilities of the State, and is enforcing rules and regulations for the thorough protection of the people.

It has placed upon the statute books an act permitting every city in the State of Illinois to own or operate or lease public utilities of any and all descriptions.

It has authorized the employment of convicts in building public roads, and pursuant to this act such convicts are now being generously utilized in upbuilding the State highways.

It has authorized the founding of an epileptic colony for the care of these unfortunates.

It has authorized the rotation of names upon the ballot for all State officers.

It has created a Legislative Reference Bureau for the collection of data on economic and sociological subjects for the purpose of furnishing complete information to the people and to members of the Legislature upon all legislative topics.

It has created an Efficiency and Economy Committee that has been assiduously engaged in devising methods for the consolidations of State departments and commissions and procuring retrenchments of expenses.

It is building an entirely new State hospital to relieve the overcrowded conditions of the other asylums or State hospitals with all possible speed and despatch.

It has placed upon the statute books the first practical road-making law in the State of Illinois, and is vigorously engaged in the upbuilding of the roads of the state.

It has enacted a law requiring the semi-monthly payment of wages and salaries by all corporations in the state.

It has abolished the frauds and scandals in the fish and game department, and consolidated these departments so as to give sufficient fish and game protection.

It has enacted an excellent workmen's compensation act, which provides for definite reward to injured employees.



It has amended the Mechanic's Lien law so as to give a subcontractor a lien on a building for labor and material furnished.

It has enacted laws providing for greater safety in mining operations, and has further developed the establishment of rescue stations to relieve miners from the dangers incident to that great industry.

It has enacted a law permitting the organization of corporations for loaning money by wage assignment and limiting the rate of interest or compensation therefore.

It has placed upon the statute books a law which requires the owners of coal mines, mills and foundries and other work-shops to maintain sanitary washrooms, convenient to the place of employment, for the use of employees, and passed many other laws in the interest of the whole people.

It has moreover changed the whole course of treatment for the wards of the state. In the penal institutions, reform and not vengeance has been the watchword.

Under the Democratic administration in the charitable institutions of the state extensive building operations are now in progress, which will provide adequate room for the patients and proper accommodations for the employees.

It has humanized and civilized the state institutions of Illinois by abolishing corporal punishment in all those institutions having to do with the care and training of children; by abolishing all mechanical restraint and all brutality in the handling of the patients in the state hospitals, and by adopting and instituting the eight hour system for the benefit of the employees.

We demand of the next session of the General Assembly the reapportionment of the state into Congressional, Senatorial and Judicial Districts that will correct the inequalities and injustices of existing partisan Republican apportionments.

It is a well established rule of common law that interest upon or other accretions to a trust fund follow the trust. Public funds are trust funds. Therefore all accretions and earnings or profits upon public funds, whether in the form of interest on bank deposits or otherwise, belong by right to the people for whom such public funds are held in trust, and every resource of the law should be employed to compel all officers charged with the care of public funds to account for and cover into the public treasury all accretions to and earnings or profits on such funds. We demand immediate legislation to facilitate enforcement of this simple rule of common law and common honesty.

We favor immediate revision by the General Assembly of all civil service laws now on the statute books to the end that the deficiencies, ambiguities and absurdities of such laws be corrected; and we favor extension of the revised civil service laws so as to make them applicable to the employees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, the clerk and bailiff of the Municipal Court of Chicago and the Election Commission of Chicago. We favor the extension of the civil service system and authority to all the offices connected with the Municipal Courts and the county government of Cook County.

We demand immediate legislation that will provide effective governmental supervision and control of all persons, firms or corporations conducting a bank or holding themselves out to the public as bankers, within the State of Illinois.

We favor immediate legislation to provide for the election of all judicial officers at a time when no other officers are to be elected.

We renew our demand for the passage of an adequate corrupt practices act.

Establishment of a merchant marine, the restoration of the United States to its rightful place among the maritime nations and the upbuilding of our foreign trade go hand in hand. Our candidates for United States Senator has taken an advanced position on these issues, and we hereby heartily endorse his views and incorporate them as part of this platform.

Federal aid for the building of good roads has also been advocated by our Senatorial candidate. We pledge him the support of the party in his fight to obtain it.

SOURCE: Undocumented typewritten copy of complete text from the personal collection of Professor Clarence A. Berdahl.

## PROGRESSIVE PARTY PLATFORM OF 1914

(Adopted September 18, 1914)

The Progressive party of Illinois, again assembled in state convention affirms anew the program of social justice, of economic progress and of fair and "Permanent prosperity" which the party gave to the country in 1912.

We meet at a crucial moment. The "old parties" offer the state two senatorial candidates smirched by franchise grabbing and the taint of legislative conspiracy or corruption. The fact summons the citizenship of Illinois, irrespective of party, to the support of Raymond Robins for United States senator for the effective destruction of the political tradition that has made Lorimerism a national disgrace.

Back of the standards of the reactionary leaders of the Republicans and Democrats is a host of other candidates whose defeat the Progressives of Illinois hereby pledge themselves to achieve. We enthusiastically pledge our loyalty to the congressional, legislative and county nominees of the Progressive party, asking in their behalf the support of all citizens who wish to eradicate bossism and dishonesty from public office.

### FACE VITAL ISSUES

In nation and state supreme issues confront us.

Nationally, the European war confronts us. Its disorganization of the world's commerce, its revelation of our own lack of a merchant marine should come as a summons to American commercial and agricultural enterprise and as a vital proof of the need of sound economic legislation.

The Democratic party through extravagance in state and nation has made it more difficult for us to meet this crisis. Nationally it has framed the biggest appropriations that the country has known. The Democratic chairman of the House appropriations committee has publicly accused his Democratic colleagues of "piling up public expenditures until the Democratic party is becoming the laughing stock of the country." In the Illinois legislature the Democrats, through a Republican chairman of the House appropriations committee, have surpassed all records for extravagance, despite their personal and platform pledges for economy, by doubling the rate of taxation.

### ECONOMY DEMANDED

We demand a reduction in state appropriations.

We protest now against further consideration of the Democratic proposal to pay \$25,000,000 to Colombia to save the pride of a country which tried to hold up the building of the world's water way known as the Panama Canal.

Twenty years ago less than one-fourth of the breadwinners of this country worked for a wage paid by others. Now, over one-half of the breadwinners work for wages and 7,000,000 women and 2,000,000 children are enrolled in the armies of industry. Half a million men hungered in our greatest cities last winter. The whole condition proves that it is not enough for the government to regulate relations between business enterprises; it must, within wise limitations, not only control the strong but help the weak.

#### ASSEMBLY CRITICIZED

In the state the need for sound progress and sane reform is as great as that need in Congress. The last general assembly of Illinois was controlled by a reactionary bipartisan combine of Republicans and Democrats. Under this leadership it killed the initiative and referendum bill, a measure overwhelmingly demanded by vote of the people, it killed the resolution to submit to popular vote the proposal for a constitutional convention; it killed the bill to permit cities to have nonpartisan elections.

The same bipartisan combination, its Republican wing led by Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, elected to the all-powerful position of speaker of the house a Sullivan Democrat. It killed the resolution to free the house from secret domination of the speaker; it killed the bill to limit the hours of women working in factories; it killed the bill for one day's rest in seven.

For all these reforms the Progressive members of the legislature fought, just as they alone unitedly voted for woman suffrage, which was opposed by Democratic and Republican reactionaries alike.

Finally, we emphasize the fact that the Progressive party program, in both national and state legislatures, has been blocked and crippled by the corrupt and shameless abuse of the systems of political machinery controlled by the rings of the two old parties.

#### REFORMS ARE PLEDGED

In view of these conditions, be it therefore resolved, that the Progressives of Illinois declare the trust legislation of the Sixty-third Congress inadequate, and pledge their candidates for the federal Senate and House of Representatives to labor and to vote for the creation of a comprehensive and powerful trade commission, as planned in the Murdock bills.

Resolved, that we also pledge these candidates to work and to vote for the immediate creation of a permanent, expert, nonpartisan tariff commission to advise Congress upon all tariff changes, especially those rendered wise by the great economic consequences of the European war.



## CONGRESS HELD LAX

Resolved, that we pass vigorous criticism upon the Democratic majority in the Sixty-third Congress for its refusal to legislate for the prohibition of child labor, for the investigation of the need for social insurance and for the creation of a federal employment bureau; and that our party hereby pledges its candidates for the two houses of Congress to legislate to these ends and for other legislation to meet the increasing needs and opportunities of the farmer and the wage worker.

Resolved, that we pledge these candidates to work for a powerful navy, adequate to the strategic requirements of a seaboard protection and best gained by a naval program of not less than three battleships a year until such time as the great powers of the world can be federated into an international court with international police to preserve the principle of arbitration of disputes between nations; and that our members of congress be instructed to aid international disarmament by every means in their power in the interests of the larger well-being of mankind.

## NEEDS OF ILLINOIS

In view of the conditions in Illinois, as set forth above, be it also resolved, that a constitutional convention to revise the archaic state constitution of 1870 is the greatest need of Illinois today.

Resolved, that the complete enfranchisement of women, the initiative, referendum and recall, the short ballot and minority representation all cry for a constitutional convention, and that we pledge all of our legislative candidates to work for it.

Resolved, that we hereby especially and expressly pledge our nominees to work for the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, that we pledge our state candidates to work and to vote for such house rules as may limit the powers of the speaker exclusively to those of presiding officer; to vote to elect the committee on rules from the floor of the house, and to confer upon that committee the power either to select or to nominate for confirmation by the house all standing committees.

Resolved, that we further pledge our members of the legislature to require and provide for the prompt appraisal of the property values of the statewide utility combinations, notably the McKinley traction system and the so-called "Insull group," to show what difference there be, if any, between capitalization and actual value.

Resolved, that we pledge the Progressive legislators to throw all their strength to strengthen the merit system in the civil service against the reactionary attacks made upon it by the Democrats in the last few years, and to extend civil service to Cook County, the Chicago sanitary district and the Chicago Municipal courts.



### CHICAGO HOME RULE

Resolved, that this convention recommend that the general assembly give to the City of Chicago the power to regulate the public utility trust within its borders, without prejudice, however, to what may prove to be the sound policy for the control of similar utilities in the smaller cities.

Resolved, that we favor reform in the methods of legal procedure, so that technical requirements shall not unreasonably delay the suitor's demand for relief.

Resolved, we demand the passage of an entirely new drainage act, simple, direct and concise in its provision and equally protective of the rights of property owners and of those requiring organized drainage.

### NONPARTISAN BENCH

Resolved, that we favor the enactment of a law, subject to the referendum of the people, providing for the nonpartisan nomination and election of all county, municipal and judicial officers.

Resolved, that in addition to the foregoing we pledge our party and its representatives to bring into actual legislative effect these further principles from our platform of 1912:

Rural credit for farmers.

Living wage standards for women to be established by wage boards.

Eight-hour day for women industrial workers.

Secret primaries.

Abolition of contract labor in prisons.

### TO PROTECT WORKERS

Creation of standards for compensation for death and injury in industry.

A system of social insurance especially adapted to American conditions.

Continuation schools for industrial education of youth.

State supervision of private banks.

"Blue sky" law to protect the public from fictitious stocks and bonds.

More experiment stations and agricultural contests.

Abolition of state board of equalization and creation of an appointive tax commission.

## Progressive Party Platform of 1914

Finally, be it resolved, that the state committee be and hereby is instructed immediately to require of all Progressive candidates for Congress or the general assembly a signed pledge to support the measures introduced in fulfillment of the program herein set forth, or to declare publicly and in writing those which they propose to oppose.

SOURCE: Undocumented typewritten copy of complete text from the personal collection of Professor Clarence A. Berdahl.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1916

Summary of 1916 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist, Prohibition and Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Charles E. Hughes	1,152,549	435,695	716,854	64
Democratic	Woodrow Wilson	950,229	379,438	570,791	38
Governor					
Republican	Frank O. Lowden	696,535	258,051	438,484	79
Democratic	Edward F. Dunne	556,654	241,249	315,405	23

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	72.5%	2.3%	25.2%	957
Democratic	64.2%	16.7%	19.1%	2496

### Highlights of State Activities, 1915-1916

The General Assembly of 1915 passed a measure providing a maximum hour and minimum wage law for women. The legislature appropriated \$5 million for the University of Illinois and it was considered probably the largest sum ever appropriated in one year to a single institution of higher education in the country. Other measures passed regulated lobbying, provided for the collection of vital statistics, and revised the budget system.

Republican William Hale Thompson won the 1915 Chicago mayoral election by a plurality of 139,000, the largest plurality ever polled by the successful candidate for mayor of Chicago. The Republicans also elected the remainder of the city ticket, including city treasurer, city clerk and judge of the municipal court; about one-half of the aldermen elected were Republicans or Progressives.

Forces headed by former Republican governor Charles Deneen, which had dominated the state party since 1904, were overthrown by an alliance of Mayor Thompson, Senator Sherman and Frank O. Lowden. Thompson became national committeeman and Lowden won the gubernatorial nomination easily.

Progressives and Republicans united behind candidate Charles Evans Hughes and Progressive strength in the legislature dropped to one senator and two representatives. The Illinois congressional delegation stood at 21 Republicans and 6 Democrats, compared with 17 Republicans and 10 Democrats in the previous Congress.

In April, 1915, 16,000 union carpenters went on strike in Chicago, demanding an increase in wages from 65¢ to 70¢ per hour. More than 120,000 workers in the building trades were idled. The state counted 75 strikes for the year, ranking it fifth in the nation.

(Adopted September 19, 1916)

The republicans of Illinois, assembled in convention at Peoria, this 19th day of September, 1916, hereby declare their fealty to the principles of the republican party. These principles are essential to orderly, economical government, and to the advancement, prosperity and contentment of our people.

We welcome the evidence of the Maine election that there are joined together not only republicans and progressives who parted company four years ago, but other citizens who are determined to give to the country a government which, respecting the rights of others, itself will compel respect.

We favor a further limitation of the legal hours of labor for women.

#### PARTY UNITED

The republicans of the nation present a solid front, unbroken by internal dissention, as evidenced by the united vote of the republicans and progressives of Maine. They are working to the end of giving the country a government which respecting the rights of others, will itself compel respect.

#### NATIONAL PLATFORM APPROVED

We approve the republican national platform adopted June 16, 1916, and pledge our hearty and earnest support to Charles Evans Hughes and Charles Warren Fairbanks.

#### DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCED

Four years ago Governor Dunne made two issues prominent in his campaign. He charged that appropriations of \$29,000,000 for the biennium were extravagant, and that taxes under the republican administration were extortionate, and promised to reduce both taxation and appropriations if he were elected.

Under his administration, taxes have been fifty per cent higher than under the preceding republican administration and the aggregate appropriations for his term of office have been \$37,000,000 more than for the last four years of the last republican state administration.

To appreciate the significance of these figures, they must be analyzed. They mean an increase in taxation for state purpose of \$9,063,141 per year, \$24,830 per day, or \$1,000 per hour.



Governor Dunne, in 1912, also charged that the civil service law, as administered, was a "fake." A democratic attorney general assailed the law in the courts. Its integrity has been violated. It has been shamelessly perverted for political purposes, thereby disorganizing the public service.

The present democratic state administration has caused losses of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the livestock and agricultural interests by the incompetent handling of the foot and mouth disease epidemic.

It has demoralized the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions by filling them with incompetent employes wasting the state's funds and neglecting the care of the state's wards.

#### COMPARISONS WELCOMED

We welcome comparisons between the present democratic state administration and the last republican state administrations. The last republican state administration was constructive in the advancement of the state's interests and development of its resources, the protecting of the welfare of its citizens in their various lines of industry, was efficient in its administration of its state departments and institutions and businesslike and economical in its management of the state's finances.

#### TAXATION, ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY

The question of administrative reorganization, the imposition of taxes and the expenditure of the public funds are vital and important. To check inefficiency and extravagance, and to create a more energetic and responsible government, we favor:

1. The adoption of the constitutional amendment submitted by the last general assembly providing for the classification of personal property for the purposes of taxation.
2. The enactment of such legislation as will make the constitutional amendment effective should it be adopted.
3. A complete revision of the revenue law, consolidating the various independent confliction statutes into one act;
4. The creation of a financial and accounting system whereby a rigorous and effective audit and account over financial expenditures may be established;
5. The consolidation of the boards, institutions and different departments, thereby eliminating useless and unnecessary offices and positions, avoiding overlapping functions and increasing efficiency;
6. The creation of an effective executive budget system.

We favor the reorganization of the state government along the line of the general principles laid down in the report of the economy and efficiency commission.

#### REVISION OF ELECTION LAWS

We favor a revision and consolidation of the primary and election law thereby reducing the number and frequency of elections and curtailing the expense and cost thereof. We likewise favor the enactment of a corrupt practices act and a law enabling those citizens to register and vote whose occupation necessitates their absence from home on registration and election days.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

We favor prompt action by the general assembly to secure the calling of a constitutional convention to revise the constitution of 1870.

#### PUBLIC UTILITIES

We favor the law creating the state public utilities commission for the purpose of authorizing and supervising all land and stock issues of public utility corporations and the general regulation of public utilities. We also favor local control of such utilities for the city of Chicago and favor legislation to that end.

#### AGRICULTURE

Great as is Illinois industry, the agricultural and livestock interests of the state are our largest resource. We favor gathering up the scattered and unrelated agencies of the state government pertaining to agriculture, and substituting in their place a department of agriculture with a competent and trained man at its head.

#### LABOR

The republican party has always been solicitous of the health, comfort and safety of those engaged in industrial occupations. The true test of a country's greatness is the lot in life of the average men and women--the men and women of the shop and factory and of the farm. These are they who carry on the work of civilization, and a nation is strong in proportion to their well-being. Whatever permanently improves their lot in life is best for all and best for the state. Illinois must not lag behind other great industrial states in legislation to secure the health and well-being of men and women employed in industry or to secure the schooling and training of children.

#### CIVIL SERVICE

The principles of civil service is firmly established. The present state law is inadequate. It should be strengthened and extended. We favor a comprehensive civil service law for Cook county, for the sanitary district of Chicago and for the municipal court of Chicago.

#### PRIVATE BANKS

We favor state supervision of private banks.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE

We favor extension of full suffrage to women.

#### CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

The highest efficiency possible will be promoted and maintained in our charitable institutions. Those institutions will be restored to the high plane of efficiency and merit established by former republican administrations.

#### NOMINEES ENDORSED

We endorse and ratify the nominations of the republican party made at the primaries on September 13, 1916.

#### APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

To bring to an end the wastefulness, extravagance, and inefficiency which have characterized the present democratic administration; to give to the people of Illinois an efficient administration, and to restore the efficiency and economy of republican administrations, we call upon the voters of Illinois to rally to the support of the republican candidates, so that this great task, of such vital interest to the people, may be accomplished.

SOURCE: Illinois State Register, September 20, 1916.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1916

(Adopted September 26, 1916)

The Democratic party of Illinois, represented in state convention at Springfield this 26th day of September, felicitates the state and nation upon the extraordinary progress of the last three and one-half years under the leadership of our democratic president and governor.

Facing a campaign in which, more sharply than ever before, is drawn the old issues of the people against privilege, we review with pride and confidence the things accomplished and give, on the security of past faith well kept, our pledge for the future.

### INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS

Under Woodrow Wilson the democratic national administration has solved international problems as difficult and dangerous as we ever encountered, in the greatest crisis of our history. Alone among the great nations of the world, we are at peace, thanks to which our wealth has increased amazingly, our commerce has expanded beyond all previous bounds, and our prestige among nations and influence in preserving precious principles of humanity, threatened by the world war, are a source of pride and thankfulness to all loyal Americans.

### THE MEXICAN PARTY

In dealing with the republic of Mexico, resisting powerful demands for a war of conquest, insisting upon extending to this unhappy people the same right of self-government for which our fathers fought, Woodrow Wilson has set an example to the world and proved that the United States of America, whatever the temptations to easy plunder, stands firmly for the great principles on which our nation was founded. "Liberty for all men, the weak as well as the strong."

### DOMESTIC ACHIEVEMENTS

Grave international crises have not distracted attention from domestic affairs. The democratic national administration has put in effect a program of financial, economic, social, political and military reform which has never been equaled. We name only the chief measures which have been enacted by this administration.

Financial -- The Federal Reserve law, abolishing panics and creating a democracy in American finances.

The Rural Credits law, emancipating the farmer from loan slavery.

Political -- Direct election of United States senators--an epoch-making advance in popular government.

Social -- The eight hour law, which averted a railroad strike that threatened disaster to the whole country and recognized as justice to labor this reasonable standard for a day's work.



The Child Labor law, which destroys that indefensible evil.

The Clayton Bill, which removes human labor from the classification of the mere commodity.

Economic -- Revision of the tariff downward, ending an intolerable tax levied by special privilege on the common people.

The Income Tax, which places the burden of government on those most benefited.

The Trade Commission, which has dispelled confusion in government supervision of business.

The Tariff Commission, to replace politics and favoritism with scientific investigation in tariff adjustment.

Military preparedness on a sufficient scale for the protection of our country against foreign aggression, by modernizing and greatly increasing our army, and adopting a building program which will give us an invincible navy, all of which are cordially endorsed by this convention.

#### A PLEDGE AND WARNING

In its legislative program, its diplomatic conquests and administrative reforms, the present national administration has given overwhelming proof of ability to safeguard the honor and increase the prestige of our country among other nations, to advance the cause of social justice and economic reform within our own borders, to increase the efficiency of government, to abstain from the temptation of conquest, and to preserve, the most precious of all boons to a civilized community, peace with honor.

We therefore pledge to Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall the unanimous support of the democratic party of Illinois for re-election in 1916; we invite independent voters and those of other parties who desire a continuance of our present remarkable prosperity and progress, to join in their support, and we solemnly warn our fellow citizens of the disasters that loom ahead if the present wise policies are abandoned in favor of the false ideals of militarism, conquest and the glorification of war.

#### SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN

We commend the record of the democratic senator of Illinois, James Hamilton Lewis, and express pride in the loyal and able support he has given to our national administration. We commend the democratic members of congress from Illinois for their support of the president and his legislative and all other programs.

#### THE STATE ADMINISTRATION

We turn to the record of our democratic state officers with pride in accomplishments not equalled by any administration in the state's history.

Under the leadership of Governor Edward <sup>F</sup> Dunne, Illinois has made a greater advance in three and one half years than in any like period in the state's history.

We cordially endorse and ratify the nominations of the democratic party made at the primaries September 13, 1916.

#### CONTROL OF APPROPRIATIONS

Due to an outrageous republican gerrymander, the democratic party has been denied control of the state legislature in both sessions of this administration. In exercising the only club he possessed, that of veto, Governor Dunne has reduced excessive appropriations passed by the republicans to the extent of his power. Thinking to deceive the voters the republican party has sought to make an issue of increased appropriations, but the fallacy of this attempt to evade their clear responsibility for all appropriations passed, is shown by the fact that the republican party was in control of both houses of the legislature which made the appropriations and that the author of the plank denouncing the appropriations was the chairman of the senate committee which absolutely controlled them.

We call on the people to resent this attempt at deceit and we demand that the law be changed to give the responsible executive head of the state government greater latitude to veto expenditures which he deems unwise.

Governor Dunne has obtained an enactment of two-thirds of the program recommended by him in his inaugural message. We call special attention to accomplishments of this administration.

Public Utilities-- Creation of a Commission which has abolished railroad passes, reduced gas, telephone and electric rates to thousands, established higher service standards, abolished watered stocks, revolutionized conditions in the enormous public service monopolies, and established just regulations in the interest of the whole people.

Good roads-- Enactment of a law and its enforcement so that the era of impassable roads has been ended in Illinois and \$2,000,000 already expended in constructing, without suspicion of graft, and with the best scientific supervision, a system of state-aid roads which will be of incalculable value to the state.

Political Reforms -- Ratification of the direct election of senators; amendments of primary law providing for the rotation of the names of candidates upon the ballot.

Labor -- Creation of the industrial board to administer the workingmen's compensation act, under which more than \$4,000,000 has been awarded to injured workingmen without delay or expense, reorganization of the free employment agencies, with immediate and remarkable improvements in their efficiency; enactment of numerous laws for safety in mines and factories, and establishment of new mine rescue stations; enactment of a semi-monthly pay law.

Health -- Through strict enforcement of laws, everything possible has been done to preserve and protect the health of the people of the state.

Budget Reform -- Creation of the legislative reference bureau, which replaces partisan arguments with exact information on legislative matters and presented to the last legislature a budget, giving the first detailed and comparative analysis of appropriations requests and estimated revenues ever placed before the legislature.

Prison Reform -- Enactment of a law permitting convicts to work on roads and introduction to the honor system in the state prisons and reformatory. Under Governor Dunne's administration the following reforms have been put in force:

State Charitable Institutions -- Extensive physical rehabilitation, including the erection of two new institutions; introduction of the 8-hour day, vacation and one day's rest in seven for attendants and nurses; abolition of physical restraint for the insane; abolition of corporal punishment in schools and juvenile homes.

Efficiency and Economy -- Consolidation of the inefficient and wasteful fish and game departments in a single game and fish conservation commission, and creation of state department of printing with huge saving in money; preparation by the efficiency and economy commission of a complete program for reorganization of state departments, which was recommended by the governor to the republican legislature but was rejected by the latter.

Equal Suffrage -- Enactment of a law giving suffrage to women to the largest extent possible without a constitutional amendment.

Tax Reform -- Submission of a constitutional amendment revising the present system of taxation of personal property.

#### DEEP WATERWAY

Governor Dunne has recommended to the legislature and secured the passage of a law universally demanded by the business interests of the state which will open to commerce the sixteen hundred miles of waterway between Chicago and the Gulf of Mexico by canalizing to the same depth as the Mississippi between Grafton and Cairo, the Illinois river between Lockport and Utica thus enabling the state of Illinois to avail itself of the advantages offered to the Mississippi Valley by the construction and opening to commerce of the Panama Canal.

Civil Service -- We indorse the honest enforcement of the state civil service law, so much in contrast with the record of the republican administration in Chicago; and we favor the extension of the state law and the enactment of civil service statutes applying to the employes of Cook county and the Chicago Sanitary district and the Municipal Court of Chicago.

#### APPROPRIATIONS

We believe in democracy in public education and we believe in education for democracy. Under our most excellent form of government, where every person is a voter and where every voter is a ruler, it is absolutely necessary that all children be educated to have a broad general culture, trained minds, and the ability to think for themselves, as well as some



special training to fit them for their work in life. Therefore, we believe that the public school system should be liberally supported in order that all children may have equal opportunities to become educated for all the duties of citizenship. The record of the present state administration as related to the public school system is to be commended. Many constructive laws have been enacted to adjust the school system to the rapidly changing social, industrial and economic condition in the state, and the financial support given to public education during the present administration has been much more generous than in any preceding administration. For instance in the last four years \$8,000,000 to \$16,000,000. We promise a continued liberal attitude toward the public schools. During this administration the total increases for educational purposes including the common schools, the State University and the State normal schools was \$13,000,000. In addition to this increase it was necessary to appropriate \$2,000,000 to reimburse farmers for their losses occasioned by the foot and mouth diseases, \$500,000 for a new state hospital for the insane, \$1,000,000 for an epileptic colony, \$1,000,000 a year for the construction of good roads, \$500,000 for flood sufferers, in Southern Illinois and to construct new levees, and \$1,360,000 more for armories than during the eight years of Governor Deneen's administration.

#### PLEDGES FOR FUTURE

With these accomplishments as proof of good faith we pledge our candidates to the support of the following measures: the initiative and referendum, the shorter ballot and a larger measure of home rule for municipalities; and particularly to home rule for Chicago, which has so many problems peculiar to the great city.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE

"We, the delegates of the democratic party in convention assembled, express our belief in the fundamental principles of equal rights to all. Be it therefore,

"Resolved, That we favor the full suffrage of women."

We advocate legislation which will compel the sleeping car companies operating in Illinois to pay their employes a sufficient wage to protect the traveling public from the tribute levied under the present system.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

We favor and demand provision by the next general assembly for a constitutional convention and pending the adoption of a new constitution, the democratic party advocates and will endeavor to bring about an amendment to the present state constitution by striking from section 2, article 14 of said constitution (known as the amending clause) the words: "The general assembly shall have no power to propose amendments to more than one article of the constitution at the same session, nor to the same article oftener than once in four years."

If said amendment be passed by the next legislature it can be submitted to the people for approval or disapproval by popular vote in November, 1918, and if it be approved by the people, ~~the~~ present constitution can be amended freely and quickly to meet all the demands of modern progress. If a new constitution convention be therefore adopted, this amendment to the present constitution will probably be incorporated therein. If a new constitution is not adopted, this amendment will enable the legislature, from time to time, to propose any and all amendments to the present constitution which may be demanded by the people.

#### TAX AMENDMENT

We favor the constitution amendment relating to the taxation of personal property and urge its adoption by the voters at the election on November 7, in order that our antiquated tax laws may be revised upon a more modern and equitable basis, and the burdens of taxation more justly distributed than is possible under existing constitutional restrictions.

#### INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT

We view with grave apprehension the efforts of the large corporate interests to govern the affairs of the people of Illinois at the State capitol. As evidence of this we would point to the enormous expenditure of money in behalf of Col. Lowden, the successful republican candidate in the late primary campaign. A sum prodigal beyond all reason and in violation of the spirit and purpose of the Primary Law, which, was designed to give the people a free hand in the choice of their candidates. We ask from whence came this great fund, many times in excess of the amount necessary to place the candidates qualifications for high office before the people?

We invite a careful scrutiny of this candidate's relations to great corporate interests, with which the public is directly concerned.

We call the attention of the people to the fact that the republican candidate for governor is in intimate association with many corporate interests which require the constant vigilance of the state authorities to regulate and control in order to protect the people against oppression. The men backing and directing his candidacy are admittedly at the head of the institutions which control the meat packing, grain and railway interests of this state and practically of the country.

#### CORRUPT PRACTICES

We renew our demand for the passage of an adequate corrupt practices act. Without such a law the direct primary has become a rich man's game.

If the precedent set by the republican candidates for governor during the recent primary is to be followed in the future it will be almost impossible for any man other than a millionaire to conduct a campaign with any prospect of success.

We demand the enactment of legislation limiting the expenditure of money by candidates and requiring the publication of expenditures both before and after the primary and election.



### PRIVATE BANKS

We favor the enactment of laws placing private banks under the supervision of the state.

### PUBLIC INTEREST

We favor immediate legislation to provide for the election of all judicial officers by direct vote of the people and at a time when no other officers are to be elected.

We enthusiastically commend the progressive laws enacted during the present administration for the development of highways of the state and the energetic enforcement of the laws by the state highway commission and the governor.

We demand the extension of the law relating to the rotation of names upon the ballot to all elective offices.

We demand a reduction in the cost and frequency of registration and election. The election laws of this state should be revised so as to bring about this much needed reform and secure if possible the holding of only one election anywhere each and every year.

The budget system put in effect for the first time in the history of the state under the present democratic administration should be further developed and scientifically perfected.

We favor the enactment of laws for the consolidating of the different commissions of the state as recommended in the report of the efficiency and economy commission.

We favor the construction of a new and additional asylum for the care and custody of the feeble-minded and mental defectives, who constitute a menace to society and are a source of danger to the community, said asylum to be located in close proximity to the city of Chicago Lincoln School and Colony to serve the rest of the state in this important particular.

We condemn the present system of selecting the members and perfecting the organization of the state board of agriculture and denounce it as impracticable, undemocratic, and neither of, for or by the people. It should be audited regularly in a business-like manner. Illinois is easily the first and leading state in the American union in agriculture and we favor advanced methods in conserving the resources and promoting the efficiency of the agricultural industry. Our state government is entitled to a department of agriculture consolidating the different agricultural agencies of the state which should be responsive to our agricultural needs, amenable to the people and which will co-operate with the constituted authorities to secure the best results. Members of the board of agriculture should either be elected by the people or appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate.

We favor legislation enabling members of the Illinois national guard and other citizens whose occupations are of an itinerant character, to

register and vote when unavoidably absent from their regular voting places, on registration and election days.

In harmony with the spirit of democracy which has always endeavored to secure for the laboring man and woman decent and safe surroundings, we favor an eight hour day for all men and women engaged in industrial non-agricultural enterprises as a legal day's work.

We recommend that the workmen's compensation act be made compulsory upon all employers within the scope of the present act.

SOURCE: Illinois State Register, September 27, 1916.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1918

Summary of 1918 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist, Prohibition and Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	Medill McCormick	480,367	158,883	321,484	82
Democratic	James H. Lewis	427,843	201,219	226,624	20
State Treasurer					
Republican	Fred E. Sterling	506,038	181,965	324,073	85
Democratic	James J. Brady	364,235	162,880	201,355	17

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	29.2%	35.9%	34.8%	2012
Democratic	21.1%	40.4%	38.5%	1805

### Highlights of State Activities, 1917-1918

State government reorganization was accomplished in 1917 when the legislature adopted the Civil Administrative Code. Over a hundred boards and agencies were abolished and in their place were to be nine code departments, directors of which were to be appointed by the governor.

The 1917 General Assembly also passed the following legislation: The question of whether a constitutional convention should be called was to be submitted to the voters at the next election. Penalties were provided for the pollution or poisoning of the water supply of the state. The exhibition of books and pictures exciting race or religious prejudices was forbidden. Election laws were amended so that a candidate could not, in return for support, pledge himself to support or oppose any particular measure; fine, imprisonment or forfeiture of office were the penalties provided. A law was passed providing for the combination of schools and school districts in such a way as to best serve the needs of the communities affected.

A race riot broke out suddenly in East St. Louis on June 8, 1917, killing 29 persons. Reportedly precipitated by opposition to the emigration of many Negroes from the South to work in war-stimulated industries in the St. Louis area, indictments were brought against the East St. Louis mayor and 104 others. The jury reported the riots were deliberately plotted and that police could have prevented them.

The Supreme Court of the United States in 1918 handed down a decision in a case that arose under the Dramshop Act of Illinois, declaring that saloon keepers were responsible for liquor sold.

(Adopted September 20, 1918)

The Republican party of Illinois, assembled in convention at Springfield this twentieth day of September, A.D. 1918, again renews its pledge of loyalty and devotion to the country, for nearly sixty prosperous years Republican policies dominated the Nation. In every national peril its allegiance to the ideals of the Republic has been unflinching and its loyalty unquestioned.

### THE WAR

We are engaged in the greatest war of all time--a war of the people, of all the people and not a war of any party. We are fighting, on our side, for democracy, for justice, and for righteousness, and, above all, we are fighting for the very existence of our Nation and our institutions. The supreme duty of every individual, of every political party, of every instrumentality is to help to win the war as speedily as possible. To this end all our resources of men and materials are being marshaled. In this undertaking there must be no divided counsels. Nor must we be misled or blinded by any peace offensive conducted by the Central Powers. To be inveigled into an inconclusive peace by an offer to surrender their conquests in the west, leaving them in possession of the territories they have seized by force and fraud on their eastern front, is to be faithless to the memory of every soldier who has given his life in this war for humanity. We must resist all overtures for an inconclusive peace with as stern and resolute courage as that with which our soldiers are opposing the armies of the Central Empires on the battlefronts. There can be no peace, but only a truce, until the power of the military autocracy which rules the Central Empires is broken forever. Any faltering by us now is to sacrifice our children and their children to the remotest generation for a few years' respite for ourselves. The Republican party demands that the war be prosecuted unrelentingly and with vigor until a complete and overwhelming defeat is administered to the arms of the Central Powers. The only peace that will satisfy the country will be a peace dictated by ourselves and our allies. To this end, the Republican party of Illinois pledges itself unqualifiedly.

### WAR POWERS FOR WAR PURPOSES

In waging war it is a matter of military necessity to centralize powers, autocratic if necessary, in the executive authority, subjecting the citizens, his life, his liberty and his property to the will of the Government, but such powers must be used for war purposes only; and any use of such powers, directly or indirectly, in furtherance of partisan ends, or as a means of economic propaganda, is a gross and unwarranted violation of good faith, and an abuse of a sacred trust.

### FINANCING WAR

The people have subscribed billions of dollars for bonds and will pay other billions under the largest tax bill in our history. The time has come to demand that the immense sums loaned and exacted be expended wisely, efficiently and economically, without waste or extravagance and to that end we demand that a definite and concrete program be adopted to finance the war.

### REPUBLICANS SUPPORT OF WAR

We applaud our representatives in congress who have stood unflinchingly by the government in the prosecution of this war. Ours is the only self-governing nation among the allies which, during this war, has not been governed by a coalition of all the parties. Notwithstanding that the Republican party has been denied any share in the conduct of our government it has given frequent evidence of its superior patriotism and statesmanship by supporting, in and out of congress, every measure which those in authority have held necessary for the success of our cause. The outstanding achievement of the government, in the prosecution of the war, is the enactment of the Selective Service law, which was passed only with the aid and support of Republican members of congress.

### CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM

In this supreme crisis of our Nation's life, the test of loyalty of every Republican to his party is loyalty to the country. The Republican party could not be true to its history and traditions with any other test of Republicanism. But it does not follow that Republicans should refrain from all criticism. The test of legitimate criticism in time of war is: Will such criticism, by pointing out faults and mistakes, help, by the correction of such faults and mistakes, to win the war? If such criticism will accomplish this result, it is not only our right but it is our duty to make such criticism. Any criticism, however, which will not stand this test should be held in abeyance while we are at war.

### RECONSTRUCTION

We were unprepared for war. We must prepare for peace. The problems of readjustment and reconstruction will be of a variety, extent, and complexity such as the world has never known. Our foreign problems will be, primarily, industrial, economic, and commercial, and will involve our relations with the Central Powers, with our allies, and with neutrals. The government, through a unified agency of the highest standing, character, and ability, and not through personal, unofficial missions, or through disjointed, independent agencies as at present, should enter upon a thorough, systematic and comprehensive study of the world economic situation as affected by the war, and



formulate plans whereby American and industry may secure their share in the world markets of the future. The cordial relationship between ourselves and our allies, now a military one and dictated by common dangers, should be extended to include economic, financial, commercial and industrial interests.

Our domestic problems will involve the fundamentals of Americanism. Not only did the war find us unprepared in a military way, but it disclosed elements in our population alien to the ideals of the Republic and hostile to our institutions. Therefore, the better to prepare us for the maintenance of peace, as well as to create a firm and intense Americanism and to combat the scourge of Bolshevism, universal military training of our youth should be required.

For years the enlightened statesmen of the world have sought some means by which differences between nations could be adjusted without a resort to arms. When first the phrase "international law" was employed, a world-forum was foreshadowed in which international law could be administered. The chief obstacle to the effects which civilization was making for the establishment of such a forum was the German Empire. For a court of justice in which the nations of the world could have a hearing was directly contrary to the principles of "Kultur." And when the exponent of Kultur shall be broken, the time will be ripe for renewed efforts to create such august tribunal. Our nation should take the lead in such a movement. No nation, historically, is so well fitted to take the leadership. America became a nation because of the insistence of our fathers upon their legal rights. It may be too much to hope that such a court would end all wars. But that the constant tendency would be to diminish in number and limit in extent the future wars of the world we may safely assert.

The adoption of the principle of the executive budget is imperatively demanded in order that the billions of dollars disbursed by the national government shall be wisely, economically and efficiently expended, to the end that extravagance be eliminated, dishonesty uncovered, and energy and efficiency of administration promoted.

To create harmony, unity, efficiency, energy and economy of administration, it is necessary that the multitudinous boards, bureaus, commissions, administratorships and directorships be unified and consolidated in accordance with the sound governmental principles embodied in "The Civil Administrative Code" of Illinois.

The protective tariff has been of the greatest benefit to the country in developing our resources, diversifying our industries and protecting our workingmen against competition with cheaper labor abroad. In the period following the war there will be a greater need of this Republican policy than ever before in our history in order to protect all our industries and the American farmer and the American workingman alike. We reaffirm our belief in the principles of the protective tariff.

### TRIBUTES

Illinois is celebrating her hundredth anniversary of statehood. Her people have been recounting the glorious achievements of her past. There is inspiration in the great names she has given the world and in the great deeds which her sons have performed. As we celebrate the virtues of her past heroes, so we gladly give full homage to her heroic sons now fighting on the battlefronts of Europe. Each day brings new proof that the young men of Illinois are altogether worthy of her illustrious past. Unsurpassed as was Illinois' contribution to the winning of the Civil War, she already in the present war has given more men than she contributed during the entire period of the Civil War. Already many of them have fallen; more will fall, but, mingled with our tears for our fallen heroes is a solemn pride and a firm resolve that they shall not have died in vain.

The Republican party pledges itself to hold in grateful remembrance forever the sons who have made or shall have made the supreme sacrifice for their country, and that it will exert its full influence to the end that the Nation shall tenderly care for their dependents. Those who shall escape the perils of war and return to their homes, we shall welcome with love and gratitude. The Republican party pledges itself to cherish and honor them as wholeheartedly as has been its custom in all its past to honor the Nation's defenders.

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE

We reaffirm the declaration of the party for equal suffrage and urge the passage of the Federal amendment by the United States senate and its ratification by the State.

### HOMESTEADS FOR SOLDIERS

Government lands available for homesteads should first be offered to men who are or have been in the military or naval service.

### LIBERTY LOANS

We earnestly urge upon all our citizens the patriotic duty of subscribing to forthcoming Liberty Loans and thus to show in a substantial way that we have the unalterable purpose to carry through this war until our aims are achieved. We also earnestly recommend the purchase of War Savings and Thrift stamps as a continuous expression of our support of the Government and the men at the front.

## STATE AFFAIRS

The Republican State Administration was elected on a platform pleading it, among other things, to economy and efficiency in government. Its platform pledges have been kept. Under it a reorganization of governmental agencies was effected. The Civil Administrative Code, in its practical operation, has more than justified its wisdom. Under its provisions useless offices and positions were abolished, unity and harmony attained, responsibility fixed, efficiency enhanced, energy of administration created, economy effected and extravagance checked. Under the budget being prepared for presentation to the General Assembly, Illinois is now ready to take the next step forward in administrative and financial reform and to have its appropriations made with a knowledge of the needs of the State, and in a logical and systematic form.

## PUBLIC POLICY QUESTIONS

Three propositions are before the people for adoption or rejection:

- (a) The proposition to call a convention to revise the constitution of 1870 is rendered well nigh imperative by the changes in times and conditions incident to the years that have passed since its adoption.
- (b) The good roads bond issue should be authorized in order that funds may be available immediately after the close of the war to construct public improvements which are of first and pressing importance to the development and prosperity of the State, and the construction of which at that time will afford employment for our returned soldiers.
- (c) The act prohibiting private banking is demanded for the protection and welfare of our citizens.

We strongly urge upon all the voters the patriotic duty to vote for the adoption of each of the above propositions.

## REVISION OF LAWS

Experience has demonstrated that certain of our laws should be changed. We therefore recommend revision or amendment of:

- (a) The revenue laws, in order that the burdens of taxation may be more equitably and equally distributed.
- (b) The election and primary election laws, to the end that the number and frequency of elections should be reduced and the cost and expense thereof curtailed.

## Republican Platform of 1918

- (c) The corporation laws, in order that they may be brought into harmony with modern ideas under adequate supervision and control to exercised by the state.

### SOLDIERS VOTING

We favor the enactment of laws, both Federal and State, whereby those engaged in the military and naval service of the United States, and otherwise entitled, whether in camp or in actual service, whether at home or abroad, may have the privilege of voting.

### LABOR

The Republican party is the friend of labor, for it made labor free. Its insistence upon the principles of the protective tariff makes it possible to declare that by reason thereof the most of our laborers under normal conditions are the highest in the world. Continuance of this policy, together with legislation designed to secure the health and well-being of the men, women and children employed in industry, is essential to the existences of organized society. In accordance with this latter principle, the last General Assembly of Illinois passed a compulsory compensation law which able labor leaders declare to be the most progressive piece of legislation enacted in their time.

### THE COURTS

Our judicial system has been much criticized. Some of this criticism has been merited. The judges, however competent, are without power to remedy conditions. The administrative machinery through which justice is administered is inadequate. Our courts should be unified and co-ordinated as far as this is possible under our present constitution. We favor the enactment of measures whereby our courts may function more efficiently and expeditiously.

### THE FARMER

We congratulate the farmer upon the establishment of the Department of Agriculture. The concentration of many independent agencies and activities of the State Government, dealing separately with specific phases of farming interests, has been of incalculable benefit to the agricultural industry. The department and other extension agencies working in co-operation and harmony have advised, assisted, encouraged and promoted the development of all means and instrumentalities to enhance the productivity of our soil and to increase the value of our livestock.

The department and these agencies have rendered invaluable aid in the transportation, distribution and marketing of the products of the farm. The policies which have proved so successful to our farming and livestock interests will be continued and extended.

#### ENDORSEMENT OF OFFICIALS

The virile leadership of Governor Lowden has been an inspiration to our citizens. Under his guidance Illinois has been true to its traditions and ideals. His vigorous and unqualified support of the war and of all essential steps taken in its prosecution has been of incalculable benefit to the government. In State matters he has enforced honesty, fidelity, economy and efficiency, and in national matters his uncompromising Americanism has placed him in the forefront of war governors. The reward that he values highest--our appreciation--we give.

We congratulate to the State upon the election of a corps of splendid men in the other offices of executive responsibility. We endorse and commend them for the honest and efficient manner in which they have administered the affairs of their respective offices.

#### NOMINEES ENDORSED

We endorse and ratify the nominations of the Republican party made at the primaries on September 11, 1918.

SOURCE: Illinois State Register, September 21, 1918.



(Adopted September 20, 1918)

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of Illinois, in convention assembled, congratulate the nation upon the glorious record of our splendid manhood as exemplified by the American army now sweeping forward to victory on European battlefields under the flag of our country. No longer is it a question of how near to Paris, but of how far to Berlin. And we glory in the patriotism and self-sacrifice of American womanhood, braving the dangers of the sea and of the battlefields to bring aid and comfort to our wounded and dying heroes.

In a time of national strife it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain and uphold, against all enemies, the policy of the United States government. Animated by a common sentiment and aiming at a common object, all loyal citizens will lay aside differences of political opinion in devotion to the nation's cause.

At this time the policy of the nation is fixed; it has been determined by national executive and congressional authority; it is supported by the opinion of all loyal men and women in every state of the Union; it has been adopted by every nation engaged with America against the brutal effort of military autocracy to dominate the world. This policy is to prosecute the war with utmost vigor until Prussian military autocracy quits in unconditional surrender.

#### ADOPT NATIONAL POLICY

The national policy is the policy of the Democratic party of Illinois. To its support we summon the people of the state. As it was phrased in the platform on which Abraham Lincoln was re-elected to the presidency in 1864: "We deem it essential to the general welfare," and national safety, "that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public trust only those who endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions."

And again, from the same platform: "We approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism and the unswerving fidelity to the constitution and the principles of American liberty with which" Woodrow Wilson "has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the presidential office; we approve and endorse, as demanded by the emergency, and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the provisions of the constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and its secret foes"; and we demand for election to public office--to the Congress and to state and to county places of trust--those and those only who have whole-heartedly upheld him in the performance of his task.

## RECORD OF PARTY

The government of the United States, under the presidency of Woodrow Wilson, has written in deeds the record on which our party goes to the people.

It has challenged the brutal assault of military autocracy upon every principle and practice that American citizens hold most dear, and has mobilized the resources of the nation, as a unit, to make good its challenge.

It has assembled, trained and equipped military and naval forces, and has put them into action across the seas, with a speed and effectiveness that has amazed the world.

It has brought about complete harmony of purpose and action among the Allies and has established the unified command of Allied armies that is so essential to victory.

It has provided a navy so prepared that its first detachment was in European waters within a few days after the declaration of war, with its commander able to meet the question of when his ships could take the seas, by the simple response: "We are ready now."

Without delay or loss of life it has sent an army of 2,000,000 through U-boat infested waters to the battlefields of Europe--the largest army ever transported across an ocean.

It has given to that army the training, leadership and morale which immortalized the names of Cantigny, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel; have restored the spirit of our war-worn Allies, and have dealt the enemy his heaviest blow.

## CREATED GREAT SHIPYARDS

It has created the shipyards needed to provide transport for another army of 2,000,000 this year, and is turning out the ships at a rate that nullifies the U-boat menace to the world's shipping.

It has organized, co-ordinated and utilized the resources of our country so that questions of food, clothing, arms, munitions, and transportation for our Allies, as well as for our own fighting millions, are questions no longer; they are answered.

It gave to the country, before the war came to us, the Federal Reserve Act, which has abolished panics, banished regularly occurring periods of financial depression, braced us to meet the shock and strain of war, without a jar to the country's business machinery, and enabled us to finance, not only our own country, but the world.

By well-considered but speedily enacted legislation, and by wise and just executive administration since war came, it has so safeguarded the interest of all the people that, in the midst of war shock and war strain, the laborer, the farmer and the business man are better off than every before in the history of the country.

It has achieved these tremendous results without question or taint of "politics" in the army, in the navy, or among the civilian forces that are consolidating and focusing the nation's resources upon the nation's war task.

On these facts, who dares to ask in war time that the President shall be hampered in the management of our affairs by the election of an unfriendly Congress?

#### PATRIOTISM NOT QUESTIONED

We express no doubt in the patriotism of the great majority of the voters of the Republican party. They have demonstrated it on many occasions, and no citizen of Illinois has been more forward in support of the national administration than has the Republican governor of our state, Frank O. Lowden.

Unfortunately for itself and for the patriotic citizens who compose the great bulk of its membership, the Republican party has not reflected, in Illinois, or in the nation at large, leadership which can be trusted in this critical time.

It has retained as vice chairman of its national committee and member of its executive committee, one who was deemed unfit to be its national chairman for the specific reason of questionable loyalty to the cause of the United States in this war.

It has retained as its national leader and committeeman in Illinois one whose record of disloyalty has been exploited by his own party associates.

It endorses without protest on its party ticket as Republican nominees the presence of Congressmen Mason, Britten, Sterling, King, Wilson, Wheeler, Tom Williams, Rodenberg, and others whose conduct in Congress has left their wholeheartedness in the cause of the nation open to suspicion.

It has accepted as members of the Republican state committee an equal number of men whose patriotism is equally shady, and has rejected at the primaries Colonel Abel Davis and Captain Harry F. Hamlin, gallant soldiers who aspired to party recognition.

It endures without protest the aggressively unpatriotic attitude of its Republican United States senator, Lawrence Y. Sherman, who, at every opportunity, shells war measures with poison gas from behind the entrenchment of senatorial privilege.

## VIGOROUS MEASURES NECESSARY

War calls for vigorous measures. When gangrene appears it must be cut out, and until the Republican party of Illinois cuts out the gangrene of its representation in the national senate and the national house of representatives, until it purifies its national and its state committees, it has no right to ask the patriotic people of the state for further confidence.

Under present conditions when the Republican party appeals for votes in support of candidates on its ticket, whose patriotism is undoubted, it is obliged to ask, at the same time, support for men whose patriotism is suspected, or worse. Aid for one set of candidates necessarily means aid for the other, and patriotic Republican candidates are forced to ask votes for men whom they themselves declared to be disloyal, because they know they can not hope to be elected without the aid of those so stigmatized.

We in this country know that the great majority of voters in both Republican and Democratic parties are loyal in the same degree, and are equally determined that the war for democracy, humanity and civilian be won, so that peace shall bring the results President Wilson has said we are in this conflict to obtain. To them and to the men in the trenches the victory of a Republican congressman of tried loyalty over a Democrat of equal loyalty will bring no doubts.

But there are others to be considered--our war-worn Allies, already facing insidious offers of "non-binding" peace parleys. To them a Republican victory will read as a repudiation of the President and what the President stands for. And in Berlin and Vienna! There such a victory will be heralded as a pronouncement by the American people against the war policy of the American government. There it will be heralded broadcast that America is discouraged and prepared to withdraw from the conflict, and that one more effort will win the war for the Central Powers. Such an announcement would undoubtedly tend to re-establish the shattered morale of our foes and encourage them to a stronger resistance at the cost of hundreds, yes, thousands, of lives.

## MUST FORGET PARTISANSHIP

Who can afford to pay such a high price for partisan victory? The Republican father whose son is in France owes it to his boy to forget partisanship and to help record an emphatic indorsement of the President of the United States as a means of hastening the winning of the war. For all of us here at home, a great part of our share in the nation's war task is to send to our soldiers and sailors, to our Allies, and particularly to our enemies, full assurance that the people of the United States are squarely and solidly behind their commander-in-chief, Woodrow Wilson.



In our own state of Illinois that message can be delivered only by the re-election of Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who has shared in the counsels of the President and has aided him in the accomplishment of his great tasks.

Senator Lewis' record has been that of the Democratic party, already recited. He has been one of the leaders in the shaping of policy and in the enactment of legislation which has enabled us to win the triumphs which are paving the road to Berlin. He has been the President's right-hand man in the United States senate.

But above all else we are going to re-elect Senator Lewis because the President has asked for him. We take pride in the fact that the President has chosen him as a candidate, and as a leader of the crusade. His career in the senate should entitle him to re-election. His brilliancy in debate, his eloquence as a speaker and his skill as a parliamentary leader for those measures in which the administration was vitally interested, have made him a great national figure. In unmistakable language the President has indorsed his candidacy and requested his election. For us and for all patriotic citizens of Illinois that is sufficient.

#### SHOULD RETURN LEWIS

With Senator Lewis we ask for the return to Congress of all the Democratic members who have aided him in the support of the President's policies. We are proud of the records they have made and we offer them as our candidates without being forced to make a single excuse for their acts.

The great task of winning the war has brought woman more prominently to the front. In every undertaking for the welfare of the men in our fighting forces she has played an important part. In many industries she has taken her place side by side with man and is performing the same tasks.

These conditions make it of more than ordinary importance that she should possess equally with man all rights, privileges and opportunities for protecting herself. Only by granting them to her can we be assured that her entrance into many industrial fields will not tend to lower wages and lead to conditions less favorable than man now enjoys. The worker without a vote has never been able to obtain for himself what the worker with a vote has been able to secure. This is only one of the many reasons why woman should enter into the same political rights as man now enjoys.

The great Democratic organization of Cook county has been the pioneer in granting full political recognition to women. On the central managing committee of that organization, women now sit as committee members, with the same authority and voting power as men.

The Democratic party of Illinois expresses its pride and satisfaction that a portion of its organization has been the first to confer real political



rights upon women. It demands that legislation shall immediately be enacted which will enable women to vote for and hold the same offices as men. It asks for the immediate enactment of the constitutional amendment now before the United States senate, and it pledges itself to throw its organization strength behind the adoption of that amendment, when it is submitted for ratification to the various states.

#### ENDORSE CONVENTION

The inadequacy of the present state constitution has been demonstrated at nearly every session of the General Assembly. In order that the constitution may be simplified and improved we indorse the resolution to be voted upon in November authorizing the calling of a constitutional convention for the revision of the basic law of the state.

We also recommend to Democratic voters support of the proposition for the extension of state supervision over the private banks of the state. The necessity for such legislation is too well known to need argument in support.

We also urge approval, at the November election, of the proposed issuance of \$60,000,000 in bonds for the construction of a state-wide system of improved highways; said bonds and interest to be paid entirely from automobile license fees. It is understood that these bonds are not to be sold nor the construction of the highways begun until after the close of the war.

We favor legislation that will permit a more systematic and better organization of our courts in keeping with war-time efficiency and economy.

We endorse and approve with special emphasis President Wilson's recent recognition of the national aspirations of the Czechoslovaks and his sympathetic attitude toward the desire of the Jew for a home-land in Palestine in harmony with his former expression of regard for freedom of Poland and other small nations and oppressed peoples.

SOURCE: Daily Courier Company, Taylorville, Illinois.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1920

Summary of 1920 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist, Prohibition, Farmer-Labor, Single Tax, Socialist Labor, Harding-Coolidge Republican, Co-operative Party of America and Liberal.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Warren G. Harding	1,420,657	635,374	785,283	99
Democratic	James M. Cox	535,579	198,683	336,896	3
Governor					
Republican	Len Small	1,243,514	506,222	737,292	98
Democratic	J. Hamilton Lewis	731,647	351,016	380,631	4

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Democratic	0.0%	67.5%	32.5%	967

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1919-1920

The 1919 session of the General Assembly brought ratification by Illinois of the 18th (prohibition) and 19th (women's suffrage) amendments to the federal constitution. Also approved was the Illinois Waterway Bill, calling for the construction of a deep waterway from Lockport to Utica. A \$20 million bond issue was authorized and construction began in November, 1920 at Bell's Island west of Marseilles.

Governor Lowden's Administration, recognizing the growing importance of the race question, also introduced a bill to create a commission to study the social, economic and industrial aspects of the racial problem. The bill was defeated, in part because of disputes between Negro members of the legislature.

Precipitated by a July 27, 1920 Chicago bathing beach clash between Whites and Negroes, a race riot ensued in which over 30 were killed and over 300 injured. Six thousand national guardsmen were called in to restore order and keep the races separated. Separate mobs of Whites and Negroes roamed the South Side of the city lynching and shooting at will. Governor Lowden ordered Negroes to stay away from their jobs for several days to allow time for things to cool down.

Chicago street railway employees went back to work on August 1, 1919, after a four-day strike which resulted in a wage increase which brought basic hourly earnings from 48 cents up to 67 cents.

Illinois' constitutional convention was convened January 6, 1920, with Republicans having a solid majority of the delegates. Consensus among the delegates, said the Chicago Tribune, was for a "brief, constructive, and safe constitution, without legislative details and isms."

(The compiler could find no record of any Republican platform for this year. The Republicans met in state convention on May 10, 1920, without agreeing upon a platform, then adjourned to September 21. Because of turmoil in September over the legality of the 1920 primary and the undecided gubernatorial primary contest between Lt. Governor John G. Oglesby and Len Small, it is believed adoption of a platform fell by the wayside. This is the only instance between 1900 and 1964 of failure to adopt a state platform.)

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1920

(Adopted May 11, 1920)

RESOLVED, That we reaffirm our confidence in the Democratic leadership and the patriotic statesmanship of President Wilson and we commend to all good citizens the record of achievement made under his leadership by the Democratic party.

During his first term a Democratic congress enacted more constructive legislation that was vital to public welfare than had been enacted by the Republican party in all the years of its power since the war of the rebellion; the federal reserve, the federal farm loan, the tariff commission, the income tax, and many other laws. Forced to go to war in his second term, our country was enabled by the work of his first term, to meet the shock and strain of war without disaster and to finance our allies as well as ourselves. How the resources of our country were marshalled for war with the readiness that amazed the world, and how these resources were employed to hasten victory--all that is history.

To the significance of this record our opponents indirectly bear witness as follows: Since March 4, 1919, there has been a Republican majority in both houses of congress, but in spite of their snarling criticism these Republican majorities have neither altered a line of Democratic legislation nor enacted a single statute to remedy or relieve conditions created by the war.

Animated by purposes most narrowly and maliciously partisan, and proceeding by the combined tactics of the pettifogger, the scandal monger and the character assassin, these Republican majorities in congress now seek to belittle the heroic feats of the American army and navy, to discredit the wartime achievements of the American people and to repudiate the victory won for civilization.

Time will remove this, the only blot upon the brilliant pages of American history so recently written, but the record of its origin will not fail.

RESOLVED, That the social, political, industrial and commercial interests of the United States, as well as the need of speedy reconstruction in a disrupted world demand the immediate ratification of the treaty of Versailles including the covenant for a league of nations. A ratification may properly be accompanied by so-called reservations deemed necessary to interpret certain portions of the covenant, provided said reservations do not vitiate or impair the purpose of the covenant.

The World war was fought to free civilizations from fear of ruthless militarism. Without the international machinery contemplated by the covenant for a league of nations Europe must again become an armed camp and our country for self protection must also adopt a militaristic policy, with all the consequences thereof in tax burdens, compulsory military service in time of peace, and perversion of national character and ideals. Without the machinery, new

states and liberated peoples will again fall under the power of militaristic neighbors. Without that machinery to restrain, willful nations will resort to war, as in 1914, and our part in the world war will be a failure, our victories on land and sea fruitless, and the American blood shed on the European battlefields shed in vain.

Under the leadership of Cabot Lodge, the conduct of those members of the United States senate, who have prevented the ratification of the treaty--two of them from Illinois--has been not only unpatriotic but dastardly beyond words. Against the treaty itself they have employed every known form of distortion and misrepresentation to corrupt or confuse public opinion. Against President Wilson as the chief proponent of the treaty, and with unparalleled malignity, they have exhausted the foulest fighter's entire bag of tricks. Even when the president was at the lowest point of physical prostration they stopped at nothing in the whole range from sly innuendo to downright falsehood, as if it was their purpose to harry him to his grave. We call upon all good citizens everywhere to make a point of remembering this, particularly foul episode in the records of these senatorial harpies when they seek re-election.

We condemn the record of a Republican congress in failing to enact legislation to enable the department of justice to put a stop to profiteering and relieve the public by reducing the high cost of living.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Roger C. Sullivan, the Democratic party has lost a trusted leader and Illinois has lost one of its most distinguished sons. For he was more than a citizen of Illinois, because of his character, vision, wisdom and patriotism, his influence had long since become nationwide.

The career of Roger C. Sullivan exemplifies the opportunities that are open to the youth of this land and the eminence that may be attained by energy and enterprise when joined to high character. In his relations with men and affairs, each day of his life was a demonstration that the depths of his nature were unaffected by wealth and power and worldly success. To the end he was the same Roger C. Sullivan; constant and loyal to his friends, fair and considerate to his opponent and unfalteringly true to the principles of conduct and right living which he had learned at his mother's knee.

The Democratic party of Illinois grieves for Roger C. Sullivan and with profound sorrow adds his name to the roll of the illustrious dead.

Realizing that women will soon be fully enfranchised and now have considerable vote in this state, this convention declares itself in favor of the fullest possible participation of women in our political affairs.

Be it further resolved that we declare ourselves in favor of amending the statute in relation to the election of precinct committeemen so as to call for the election of precinct committeewomen at the same time.



We believe that this is true democracy and we welcome the aid of the women of our state.

In view of the many years of distinguished service for and unselfish devotion to the interests of the Democratic party by Charles Boeschstein.

Be it resolved, that the delegates of this convention endorse him for re-election as national committeeman and instruct the delegates to the national convention at San Francisco to vote for his re-election.

Whereas Col. James Hamilton Lewis, former U. S. senator from Illinois, did, during his term of incumbency as senator, demonstrate his fitness and ability in and for the high position to which he was elected from this, our state, and

Whereas, at all times, and under all circumstances even the most trying and difficult Senator Lewis justified our confidence and belief in him, his ability and integrity, and

Whereas, by his record in the senate of the U.S. Senator Lewis demonstrated to his home people that he was a really great man in the councils of the nation, and

Whereas, Senator Lewis, by his record, has endeared himself to the people of the state and nation, therefore

Be it resolved by the Democrats of the State of Illinois that Senator James Hamilton Lewis be, and he hereby is, unqualifiedly endorsed as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of vice-president of the United States and that the delegates to the Democratic national convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote and work for the selection and nomination of Senator Lewis for the office of vice-president on said Democratic ticket at the said Democratic national convention.

SOURCE: Illinois State Register, May 12, 1920.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1922

Summary of 1922 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist and Farmer Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
State Treasurer					
Republican	Oscar Nelson	938,263	378,838	559,425	79
Democratic	Peter Bartzen	703,611	360,125	348,486	23

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	0.0%	91.7%	8.3%	833
Democratic	65.1%	31.0%	3.9%	1027

### Highlights of State Activities, 1921-1922

The General Assembly in 1921 passed an act providing that compensation for veterans of World War I be paid out of the bond issue of \$55 million, subject to approval by the people. Another law repealed the 1919 zoning law and substituted a new act for it, providing that before enacting zoning ordinances, the city should appoint a zoning commission to prepare the plan. Women were given full equality with men in voting and provisions were made for their registration in the same manner as male voters.

Occupational therapy and hydrotherapy were introduced into the state hospitals in an effort to reduce the mental and physical strains upon patients. Even with new buildings being completed at Elgin, Aitken and Dixon, conditions would still be crowded in the state hospital system.

The major political event of 1922 was the overwhelming rejection by the voters of the proposed new constitution for Illinois. The constitutional convention had sat, with some interruptions, for about three years, and adopted a proposed constitution which was a compromise of divergent interests. The principle of initiative and referendum was rejected; an income tax was permitted but the exemptions that might be allowed were restricted and the highest rate under progression could not be more than three times the lowest rate.

One of the most sharply discussed issues was that of representation in the General Assembly. There was Downstate fear of domination by Chicago. The compromise was to use population as the criterion for drawing districts in the House and to freeze the number of senators from Cook County to 19 out of 57. The executive was to have the right to order reapportionment if the legislature failed, as it had failed in 1911 and 1921. A degree of home rule independence was to be granted Chicago, but this did not include financial independence.

(Adopted April 21, 1922)

The Republicans of Illinois, in convention assembled, invite consideration of the successful labors of the Republican national administration and the Republican majority in congress to re-establish general prosperity on a secure and enduring basis at a time when the other nations of the world are still suffering from unrelieved economic depression.

A Republican administration has provided agricultural credits which are restoring values to crops and to livestock; it has brought under control the grain exchanges and the packing industry, and has relieved shippers from oppressive rates upon transportation.

Under the policies adopted by President Wilson and a Democratic congress, railroad rates were increased to the extent of placing unreasonable burdens on the shipper, in many cases destructive of the industry served; the present Republican administration has initiated the first of those successive decreases in railroad rates which promise that before long produce and passengers may be carried at prices satisfactory to shippers, travelers and carriers. A Republican majority in congress, revising the internal revenue laws, has abolished the "nuisance taxes;" has reduced half the income tax of the average citizen; and has reduced the aggregate sum of federal taxation by about 25 per cent, which amounts to a saving to the taxpayers of a billion dollars a year.

The appropriation of public moneys for the normal peace-time purposes of the federal government during the ensuing year will have been restored to the normal level of peace-time expenditures before the war.

We view with confidence the signs manifest on every hand of the restoration of agricultural prices, the diminution of unemployment, the increased activities in business, the restoration of the value of liberty bonds, and other securities; all the happy results of the wise program of domestic legislation, the natural result of the people's confidence in a Republican administration.

#### MAKE BONUS PLEDGES

We pledge our support in securing the adoption by the voters of the "Soldiers Adjusted Compensation Bill," commonly called "Soldiers' Bonus Bill" at the referendum in November.

We are assured that congress will also shortly provide a deserved adjusted compensation for former service men and that a protective tariff is shortly to be written upon the statute books which will result in adequate remuneration to American labor and reasonable return to American industry, when both are threatened by foreign competition because the markets of the old world have been flooded with fiat paper currencies.

We congratulate the country upon the announced determination of a Republican president that the bonds of the league of nations will not be laid upon the American people. We express again our unalterable opposition to the official participation of the United States in the labors of any commissions created under the covenant of the league or of the treaty of Versailles.

We send the president of the United States the expression of our heartfelt congratulations upon the successful consummation of peace which he has done so much to establish.

The burdens of taxation are resting heavily upon the people. For the purpose of reducing taxes to the minimum we favor the discontinuance of any unnecessary public expenditure, and to the same end we demand the strictest economy in the administration of all departments of the state and nation.

We welcome women into full participation in the affairs of the government and the activities of the Republican Party; and we are proud of their willingness to assume the responsibilities of franchise which they have received from the Republican legislators and officials in every state in the union.

We, the Republicans of Illinois, favor the speedy construction of the hard road system endorsed by the overwhelming vote of the people in 1918, and we commend the economy of the state administration in the construction of the state wide road system and invite consideration of the progress already made.

#### SPECIAL WATERWAY RESOLUTION

Expert investigations have proved that the citizens of this state engaged in agriculture and other industries are competing in the markets of the world against a handicap of a rail transportation of an average one thousand miles longer haul than any nation with which we compete; this has resulted in slowing down development of the resources and the industries of the middle west. The opening of the water route from the Great Lakes to the sea through the St. Lawrence river in effect moves the seaport base fifteen hundred miles inland; the governments of the United States and Canada have referred to an international board of engineers for the physical obstructions to be overcome in the St. Lawrence river to make the same navigable from Lake Ontario to Montreal, and have referred to the international joint commission the question of the economic benefits to flow from such an improvement; the international board has placed the cost of this improvement in the two governments at \$252,000,000, which sum includes the development and production of 1,500,000 electric horsepower of energy, and the commission after holding more than thirty hearings in sixteen states of the United States have unanimously justified and strongly recommended that this improvement be undertaken immediately by the two governments. They have reported as their conclusion that the sale of electric power will be sufficient to return to the government the entire capital outlay with interest and maintenance within a period of less than fifty years.

The president of the United States has characterized this project as a broad visioned enterprise.

Bringing ocean ships drawing twenty-five feet of water to Chicago, Duluth and all lake ports will reduce the freight costs to Europe on grain produced in the middle west ten cents per bushel, and will result in the farmer securing ten cents more per bushel for his crop.



In view of all the foregoing; be it resolved that we strongly urge and recommend to the president of the United States that this government do at once open negotiations with the Dominion of Canada with the view and purpose of entering into an agreement or convention for undertaking promptly and bringing to early completion a "Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Ship Channel."

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 22, 1922.

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1922

(Adopted April 21, 1922)

The Democratic party of the state of Illinois, in convention assembled, faces another general election with renewed strength and confidence. Steadily the Democratic record of achievement in the recent past grows brighter in contrast with increasing distrust of Republican promises and disgust of Republican performances.

Evidence accumulates that the extreme reactionary elements in the Republican party now are in control of its policies and program at the national capital as at the capital of our state. From the day these Republican elements took over administration of the government in 1921 they have never ceased adding to a record of incompetency, inefficiency and reckless disregard of the public interests (to call it nothing worse) that has become alarming.

They have inaugurated an orgy of waste and extravagance in both national and state affairs.

They are little by little revealing a program of special interests legislation that promises to dwarf the record made back yonder when the arrogance of tariff-fed monopolies was a national scandal.

They are disclosing deliberate intentions to re-establish the spoils system at its worst in all government offices.

They have ignored solemn party pledges to make drastic cuts in the cost of government and wipe out wartime taxes that are reflected in the cost of living and bear so heavily upon all of the people.

They either have deliberately ignored or failed to grasp the obvious facts that national isolation is impossible in a world equipped with railroads, mails, fast steamship lines, transportation in the air, telegraph cables, long distance telephones and wireless.

They have refused either through wilful ignorance or to serve special interests to take one effective step toward restoring the economic stability in Europe that is essential to making a market for American products and without which we can have no substantial or enduring prosperity.

They have shamelessly seated Newberry of Michigan in the United States senate after an election so tainted with corruption that they dared not refrain from denouncing the manner of Newberry's election in the same resolution that gave him his seat.

With callous indifference they have failed to enact a long promised bonus legislation for soldiers and sailors of the late war and have blocked Democratic efforts in response to the unanimous sentiment of the Democratic party that liberal bonus legislation be enacted without delay so that our country may no longer be under the stigma of rewarding patriotism and sacrifices with neglect.

On every hand, silent factories, labor unemployed, and stagnation pervading commerce and industry testify that Republican rule as now exemplified at Washington and Springfield must be checked in its reckless career to avert disaster. The only effective way to do this at the moment is by rejecting all candidates of this Republican party as a warning to the elements that control it.

We have in our states a situation without parallel in the history of the republic. Our Republican governor is about to be tried for a crime--for conspiring with others to pocket hundreds of thousands of dollars that belonged to the state.

We may not undertake to pass upon the question of Governor Small's guilt. That is a function of the jury impaneled to sit upon his case. But we feel that it is a duty which we owe to the entire state to express our sense of the shame brought upon Illinois by the personal and official conduct of this governor, from the day indictments against him were returned by the grand jury of Sangamon county down to the present moment.

When Governor Small was indicted the whole state expected him to walk into court at the earliest possible moment and demand immediate trial. On the contrary, he has pursued exactly the opposite course throughout the ten months of evasion and resort to all the tricks of the law. By his invocation of the mildewed theory that "the king can do no wrong," by his subsequent antics and maneuvers to overawe or evade the sheriff of Sangamon county, and by his use of every twist and turn that his counsel could find for him in the mazes of legal technicalities, he has heaped up the humiliating record until Illinois, by its governor, stands disgraced before the world.

The character of the present Republican administration generally, as represented by its indicted governor, is reflected in the management of state affairs. As the creature of the noisome Lundin-Thompson regime in Chicago, Small has introduced into state affairs the waste and extravagance and reckless disregard of all decency that have made Chicago city hall a reproach and a byword throughout the country. There is waste and extravagance on every hand. Misuse of official power and authority appears to be the rule and not the exception as exemplified in the prostitution of hard road building. The governor is not the only state official under indictment or reported to be on the way to that distinction.

Small's tax commission has spread upon the state the tax levy that almost spells confiscation with the farmers of the state, and has brought distress and disaster to the humble home owners and rentpayers in the centers of population. These high taxes and consequent high rents are a direct result of the waste and extravagance in every department of the state government.

Total expenses of the state government in the last two years of Governor Dunne's Democratic administration were \$46,349,326. In the first half of Governor Small's term and in response to his demand on the general assembly,

appropriations for maintenance of the state government rose to the enormous sum of \$82,739,375 or \$46,349,326 more than it cost to run the government of this state under a Democratic governor only four years before.

This Republican addition to the cost of government in Illinois has added to our tax bills an average of \$6 for every man, woman and child in the state of Illinois. We respectfully urge upon the honest men and women of Illinois that the only and obvious remedy for this present wild orgy of extravagance in the cost of government, national and state, is a return to the safe and sane government of the fathers when public office was regarded as a public trust and not a private sinecure, as it has been regarded and administered by the present managers of the Republican party in this state and in its largest cities, and we submit that the remedy lies in the election of a Democratic congress and a Democratic general assembly and the state and county officers nominated by the Democratic party and this convention pledges said nominees to an honest, economical and efficient administration of public office.

The work of construction of the Illinois waterway between Lockport and Utica, so long urged by Governor Dunne and delayed by Republican administration should be prosecuted with much more vigor. The Illinois river below Utica must also be improved by the federal government so that the waterway built by our state may serve its purpose. We recognize also the tremendous importance to Illinois and the great productive central portion of our country, of the proposed improvement of the St. Lawrence river so ocean carriers may enter the great lakes. Not only our state but the entire middle west are lagging in prosperity for lack of the better and cheaper transportation involved in these improvements, and our state and national policy with respect to them should be: 'Do It Now.'

Six years ago a Democratic governor and a Democratic administration in Illinois had laws passed making the construction of the Illinois waterway possible, but under the Republican rule the work has lagged and languished.

We favor the enactment of civil service laws, applicable to the whole state as well as the lesser political divisions, that will reflect the purposes contemplated in recognized model civil service statutes.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 22, 1922.





## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1924

Summary of 1924 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Progressive, Socialist Labor, Workers Party of America, Commonwealth Land, Prohibition, Socialist and Independent Republican.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Calvin Coolidge	1,453,321	688,973	764,348	88
Democratic	John W. Davis	576,975	226,141	350,834	13
Governor					
Republican	Len Small	1,366,436	633,478	732,958	70
Democratic	Norman L. Jones	1,021,408	447,136	574,272	32

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	71.6%	10.6%	17.8%	982
Democratic	92.1%	0.0%	7.9%	658

### Highlights of State Activities, 1923-1924

In the aftermath of the constitutional revision campaign, the General Assembly in 1923 passed on to the voters a proposed amendment which would make it possible to submit amendments to two articles of the constitution at one session of the legislature. The proposal was rejected in 1924 when it failed to receive favorable votes from one-half of those voting in the election; as in many cases, though, more than half of those voting on the proposed amendment itself favored it.

Acts of the legislature in 1923 included increasing the penalty for certain violent crimes if committed by masked or hooded persons; another law approved-- aimed at the Ku Klux Klan--made it unlawful to appear in public while hooded, masked, or robed so as to conceal identity. A \$100 million road bond issue was passed and subsequently approved by the voters in 1924. The house approved a prohibition enforcement repeal bill but the action was not sustained by the state senate. The sale of any compound containing wood alcohol or poisonous liquor "for beverage purposes" was prohibited and if death resulted from the use of the beverage the sale was murder. The legislature repealed the law forbidding remarriage of divorced persons within a specified time and validated marriages in violation of the former law.

Williamson County in southern Illinois in 1924 was the scene of disorder practically all year. The disturbances were caused by labor conditions and the struggle carried on by the Ku Klux Klan and their opponents, the Knights of the Flaming Circle. Six men were killed in one pistol battle between the two groups. Several county officials were indicted; the chief of police of Herrin was alleged to be a paid raider of the Klan, and the foreman of a coroner's jury in a riot murder case was declared to be the instigator of the riot.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1924

(Adopted April 18, 1924)

The Republican party of Illinois assembled in state convention in the city of Springfield on April 18, 1924, under authority of law, hereby adopts the following platform:

We congratulate the people of the United States upon the achievements of the national Republican administration in declaring this country at peace with the world and lawfully terminating the international conflict into which this nation had been plunged and in the repealing of the wartime legislation of the Democratic administration and in the returning of the American soldiers to our shores from the theatres of war in Europe and Asia.

We felicitate the people of this great nation upon their adherence to the traditional American policy of avoiding foreign entangling alliances and upon their refusal to become involved in the petty quarrels, racial jealousies and imperialistic ambitions of the monarchs and potentates of European nations.

We reaffirm our devotion to the Americanism of George Washington and to the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln and heartily endorse the time-honored principles of the Republican party.

The overshadowing issue of the campaign upon which we are now entering is the conflict between human greed and human rights. American liberty can never be taken for granted; it is always at stake. Due process of law, the right of trial by jury, the right of bail, process of habeas corpus, the principle that every man is innocent until tried by jury in open court and declared guilty are constitutional guarantees for human liberty and are sacred trusts given into our hands by our forefathers. We reaffirm our pledge to protect these sacred rights to every citizen of Illinois.

The Republican voters of Illinois expressed their choice of candidates in the direct primary election held April 8, 1924, and this convention hereby ratifies and endorses such selections and pledges each and all of said candidates its unqualified supports as follows:

For president of the United States, Calvin Coolidge.  
For United States senator, Charles S. Deneen.  
For congressman at large, Richard Yates, Henry R. Rathbone.  
For governor, Len Small.  
For lieutenant governor, Fred E. Sterling.  
For secretary of state, Louis L. Emmerson.  
For auditor of public accounts, Oscar Nelson.  
For state treasurer, Omer N. Custer.  
For attorney general, Oscar E. Carlstrom.

We hold that the foregoing named, each presenting individual candidacies for the offices mentioned, are now entitled to have the principles and policies upon which they based their primary contests honored and respected by the Republican state convention of Illinois.

We congratulate the people of the state upon the economy, success and wisdom with which their affairs in state government have been administered under the forward looking leadership of Governor Len Small; upon the reduction of state taxes; upon the reduction of telephone, gas, electric light, power and street car rates; upon his deep interest in farm problems made manifest through the reduction of the assessed valuation of farm lands and the enactment of the Collective Bargaining act; upon the passage, approval and adoption of a soldier's bonus law for all men and women residents of Illinois who served in the late war; upon his liberal attitude toward education in all its branches and his humane management of our state institutions; upon his fearlessness in combating the sinister and commercialized interests which seek profit by laying tribute upon the people through extortionate prices; upon his construction of over 2,231 miles of durable paved roads at a reduction of \$13,000 per mile from prevailing prices at the time of his inauguration; upon the financing of this tremendous plan of construction out of the motor vehicle license fees, without one cent of general property taxation and upon the perfection of an organization of highway construction which is now building these hard roads at a rate of over one thousand miles a year and which is a model for every other state in the Union.

Governor Len Small has taken a firm stand to protect property rights but never at the expense of human rights; he has improved the management of state owned farms thereby reducing the burden upon the taxpayers in caring for the inmates of our twenty-six charitable and correctional institutions; he has carried on an intelligent health program for the state and has provided sympathetic and humane treatment for the mentally disabled veterans of the world war; he has successfully coped with the problems of public health and reduced the death rate in Illinois, thereby saving many thousands of lives annually; he has successfully advanced all divisions of public welfare and social service, all of which has helped to make Illinois a better state in which to live.

We respectfully call attention to our national leaders to the urgent need of the great agricultural population of our country. This industry through unnatural deflation produced by the previous Democratic administration, is now in most serious financial condition, and soon all branches of industry must be affected thereby. We of the very heart of the great corn belt feel that we have a right to speak and be heard on this question. The magnitude of the numbers of those engaged in agriculture prevents this industry from successfully organizing as the other great industries have done and as labor has done. If something is not done soon our farmers will become serfs and lands will pass into the possession of the few.

We recognize that under the present system of taxation the tax burden has fallen so heavily upon the tangible property of the state--especially real estate--as to approach, in many instances, confiscation of the entire income derived from such property and is tending to discourage the ownership of homes, farm lands and investment property; and that much of the wealth of the state is not bearing its fair portion of taxes. We therefore favor such

action as may be necessary whereby the burden of taxation will be more evenly distributed over the wealth of the state, thereby relieving the farmer and home owner of the inequitable tax burden that is now imposed upon them.

Believing that the perpetuity of the state and the nation depends largely upon the number of men and women who own their homes, we favor the enactment of a Federal Home Building Loan act that will enable the working people to borrow money for home building purposes at low rates of interest and to repay the loan over either a short or long period of years at the option of the borrower under an amortization plan similar to that incorporated in the Federal Farm Loan act.

We sympathize with all wise and well-directed efforts to secure congressional action calculated to protect the public health of the residents of the city of Chicago and vicinity and to protect the health and property rights of the residents of the DesPlains and Illinois Valleys.

We submit that the principal contest involving specific issues, in the primary campaign was over the candidacy of Governor Len Small for renomination. Governor Small conducted his campaign upon his administrative record and upon a platform of principles and policies adopted at a mass convention held in Kankakee, Illinois, on August 15, 1923. The Republican voters of Illinois by re-nominating Governor Small by a decisive majority, approved his record and platform of principles.

We, therefore, in acknowledgment of such expression of public approval pledge our support to Governor Small to carry out the promises he made to the people in the Kankakee platform, which is hereby adopted.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 19, 1924.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1924

(Adopted April 18, 1924)

To all who believe that public office is a public trust, that state government is for service to the people and not for private profit, the situation in Illinois is a summons to solemn reflection and action.

The details need no citation and no discussion at our hands. They have been told to the world--on the rostrum in the newspapers, and in the courts--in accusation and counter-accusation by the very state officers who have alternated as accusers and accused. They and their followers have been definite in recitals of the looting, of how the looting was done and of who got the loot.

The situation and the conditions, thus revealed, make the issue to be decided in November. There is just one issue and only one. It is this:

"The rescue of state government from rat-pit fighting over spoils and private profit, and the restoration of state government to single-minded service of the people."

The situation and the conditions that make this issue cannot be cured or corrected by convention platforms or the promises of candidates. There is but one remedy. It lies in the election of men and women who make faithful public service their first obligation, whose lives are a guaranty of faithful performance, and who have the ability, the experience and the will to do the things that need to be done, and in the way they must be done to re-establish common decency, common honesty and straightforward businesslike administration in the state government.

There is no other road to honest and efficient state government; no other corrective for deficiencies in either administration or legislation. Whatever the specific item of public business that one or another of us may think needs first attention, there is no hope of adequate attention to it without men and women in office who can be trusted to guide legislation and enforce administration with unwavering devotion to the public interest. Until the election of such men and women is assured, promises and programs serve no purpose but to distract attention from the main issue.

Among details of state government directly affecting all the people, taxation is of gravest concern. The burden steadily grows. It weighs heaviest upon the great agricultural industry.

The way to help the farmer and every other citizen most effectively is to lighten his tax burden. Other expedients are mere palliatives, not remedies. Sincere effort to find remedies must begin with attack upon the tax burden at its source.

The way to reduce taxes is to reduce the cost of government. The way to do that is to stop the practices that have made government in Illinois a national scandal.



## Democratic Platform of 1924

Another great undertaking of similar significance is the building of hard roads. The state needs more hard roads and the people want them. They can be got without adding a penny to the tax burdens of the masses and without hardship to any interest.

The way to get hard roads is to build them, and the way to build them is to utilize the license fees paid by the users of hard roads. Both principal and interest of hard road bond issues can be and should be thus provided, without a penny of direct taxation upon the people.

So, too, in every detail of government, whether legislative or administrative. The need is for men and women in office who think straight and act.

Until the law is made burglar proof, the only way to insure return to the state of interest on state funds, the only way to stop the use of state funds for private profit, is to elect state officers who will honestly obey both the letter and the spirit of the law.

The way to insure management of state institutions, for the welfare and safety of the unfortunate inmates, is to elect state officers who want, and will compel, competent management and compliance with the law.

The way to stop payroll padding, and the spending of state funds for private purposes, is to elect men and women who favor and will require, complete publication of payrolls and expenditure of state funds.

The way to prevent abuse of prison-parole and pardon powers is to elect a governor who will not abuse those powers.

The way to prevent the sale of licenses to tamper with human life, in the guise of practicing medicine, is to have a state administration under which no one will dare even to think of such traffic.

Laws are of no avail without honest men and women in office to enforce them. Party platforms are as "the wind that bloweth" without candidates whose personal characters and proved abilities speak in tones above any conceivable set of convention resolutions.

Candidates have been nominated by the Democratic party, and are presented to the voters of all parties, who meet, in every particular, the needs of today in Illinois. They merit the support of all men and women, regardless of political creeds, who want good government, administered by officers who can be respected.

There is no question at issue in Illinois at this time which should divide good citizens in a state election. The paramount question is whether

## Democratic Platform of 1924

the people want good government sincerely enough to vote for it. We offer them the opportunity, and candidates worthy of it.

The call is to the citizenship of Illinois--the state of Lincoln and Douglas, of Grant and McClernand, of Oglesby and Palmer, of Trumbull and Logan, of Altgeld and Dunne--to sink partianship in patriotism and vote for the regeneration of their government.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 19, 1924.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1926

Summary of 1926 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Progressive, Socialist Labor, Commonwealth Land, Socialist, High Life, Workers Communist, Light Wines and Beer, Independent Republican, Independent Democratic and Independent.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	Frank L. Smith	842,273	335,184	507,089	88
Democratic	George E. Brennan	774,943	417,390	357,553	14
State Treasurer					
Republican	Garrett D. Kinney	971,811	437,978	533,833	83
Democratic	Samuel L. Nelson	661,378	347,278	314,100	19

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	33.5%	54.7%	11.7%	1211
Democratic	79.4%	17.5%	3.1%	1245

### Highlights of State Activities, 1925-1926

Violence continued sporadically throughout 1925 and 1926 in Franklin, Williamson and Saline counties in southern Illinois.

The legislature in 1925 prohibited the carrying of concealed weapons, except by specified public officers and specified private employees. The General Assembly also created a county bureau of public welfare for all counties over 500,000, i.e. Cook County, consolidating all state service functions into a single county department.

In 1925 the Illinois Supreme Court directed Governor Len Small to account for approximately \$1 million in interest money declared withheld by him while state treasurer. Earlier in 1922 Small was acquitted of criminal charges based on the same evidence. He was denied a rehearing by the court in 1926 and was later sued in civil suits.

Expenditures of candidates in the Republican senatorial primary were a focal point of 1926 political talk. Defeated candidate Senator William B. McKinley's campaign manager put his candidate's expenses at \$481,760; large gifts from public utilities executives to the campaign of successful candidate Frank L. Smith were testified to; the amount of the Samuel Insull contribution was put at \$125,000. It was asserted this contribution was of especial significance because of Smith's service as Illinois Public Service Commissioner.

In a 1926 advisory public policy referendum the voters of Illinois favored --840,631 to 556,592--a proposal that the U. S. Congress be requested to pass legislation allowing the individual states to define intoxicating liquor and restrict its use as such states saw fit.

(Adopted April 23, 1926)

Recognizing as the genius of our institutions and the foundation of our liberties, the right of the people to pass upon and determine the policies to be pursued and the action to be taken by those in authority, the Republicans of Illinois, represented in general convention, put forth the following statement for the consideration of those who will vote in the election of Tuesday, November 2, 1926.

1. The ascertained will of the Republicans of this state is:
  - (a) That participation by the United States in the affairs of the League of Nations is repugnant to the doctrines laid down by the founders of the Republic and jealously adhered to during the entire life of our nation;
  - (b) That because the permanent court of international justice was created by and is the judicial arm of the League of Nations, our adherence to this court must inevitably require us to participate in the affairs of the league.

To maintain the peace of our own land is the highest aspiration of our people. Coupled with this is the universal desire to do our utmost to help maintain the peace of the world. We believe the United States can best fulfill this desire by offering to submit all justiciable disputes with other nations to an international tribunal, unrelated politically to any single nation or association of nations, namely, the permanent court of arbitration established under the Hague convention--a true court of arbitration and a powerful instrument of peace.

2. We re-affirm our faith in the principles and doctrines of our party and declare our belief that the prosperity and progress of the nation require the continuing guidance of a Republican executive and a Republican congress.

By the co-operation of Republican executives and Republican majorities in congress, the rehabilitation of the United States after the depredations of war has virtually been accomplished in the record-breaking period of five years. This work should be carried to its conclusion under the direction of the party which initiated it.

President Coolidge, loyally aided by congress, through the adoption and honest application of the budget system, and by rigid adherence to a policy of strict economy and wise supervision of public expenditures has reduced the public debt by more than five billions of dollars, and has lowered taxation to a point undreamed of when the task was undertaken. This is an achievement to inspire the confidence and win the approval of all our people; it stands out as one of the notable accomplishments of our nation. We commend the Republicans in congress from this state for their support of this program.



3. We believe the welfare of our country demands the continuance of these sound party doctrines:

- (a) Continued economies and further tax reductions;
- (b) Maintenance of the protective tariff system and of the American standard of wages and of living;
- (c) Stabilization of industry by means of the least possible government interference with private business and by the recognition of the right of labor to bargain collectively in relation to wages and conditions of employment and of work and to be protected in the proper exercise of that right;
- (d) Complete recognition of the equality of the citizenship of women;
- (e) Generous provision for the needs of the veterans of all American wars and their dependents;
- (f) Protection of the states from intrusion of the federal government upon their inherent rights;
- (g) Protection of all our citizens against mob violence;
- (h) Proper regulation of transportation for the benefit of both the public and the development of our transportation system;
- (i) Proper encouragement of commercial aviation both as a new means of transportation and as an added means of national defense;
- (j) Extension of the merit system to include all permanent agencies of the government;
- (k) Honest enforcement of the laws of the land.

4. We recognize that because of the wide expanse of our country, the industrial needs of one section may be different from those of another section, therefore, regard it to be the especial duty of Illinoisians in the national service to be alert to protect the particular interests of this state and of the middle west, of which Illinois is the heart. We believe the following insistent needs of the middle west should command the immediate and careful consideration of all representatives of the Republican party who are charged with the enactment and administration of national laws:

- (a) The earliest possible relief of the great industry of agriculture and the continuing protection of that industry equal to the protection given other industries by our tariff system. This should include emergency legislation for the establishment of federal agencies effectively to control the distribution of our exportable

surplus of farm products in such manner as will restore the industry to a profitable basis and give to the producer an American price for his products the loss--if any--of such control of surplus distribution to be borne by the producer. This we deem to be imperative for the preservation of the greatest industry of our state, and to be essential to the welfare of the middle west, of the nation and of our party.

- (b) The immediate adoption of a party policy for the development of Lakes to the Gulf and Lakes to the Atlantic waterways, and the earliest possible completion of such waterways.
- (c) Such an increase in Panama canal toll-rates--to become effective as soon as possible--as will provide funds for interest charges for the redemption of canal bonds and the upkeep of the canal, and which will also serve to minimize discrimination against the middle west in transportation charges.

5. In state affairs we demand of the official representatives of our party the same devotion to the public good that is required of Republicans in the national service. Republican legislatures and Republican executive and administration officers in authority in Illinois have fulfilled this obligation. Outstanding achievements under Governor Small and the other Republican elective officers of the state and a Republican legislature have been:

- (a) Promotion of the most extensive and complete system of paved roads ever undertaken by any state, and record-breaking progress toward the completion of that program;
- (b) Effective regulation of public utilities which has resulted in immense savings to the patrons of the several utilities and has given us the best service at the generally fairest rates the state has ever known;
- (c) Protection of the health of the people;
- (d) Humane treatment of the state's dependents and efficient operation of the institutions maintained for their care;
- (e) Recognition of the fair claims of the ex-service men of Illinois to adjusted compensation;
- (f) Advancement of education by liberal provision for all state schools and institutions of learning;
- (g) Rapid progress in the construction work for the Lakes to the Gulf waterway;

- (h) Fair treatment of labor and the protection of the rights and the promotion of the welfare of the men and women who make up this great body of our citizenship.

We expect and require of Republican officials and legislators to adhere to and continue these policies as the settled doctrines of Republicanism.

6. Economy in the use of the people's money and the lowest tax-rate compatible with good service are fundamental doctrines of our party. While we realize that adjustments in the pay of the men and women in the public service to meet increases in the cost of living were only fair and essential, and that to meet these adjustments and the increased cost of all supplies and materials purchased for public use have required higher appropriations by state, county and municipal authorities, we believe present conditions demand every possible retrenchment by all governing bodies which have authority to levy taxes. We believe there should be concerted and co-operative efforts among state, county and municipal bodies to lighten the burden of taxation, and pledge Republican officials to this course. Also to permit the equal distribution of our tax burden, we recommend the proposed amendment to our state constitution which will be submitted to the voters in November.

7. To the candidates of the party, nominated in the primary of April 13, we pledge faithful support and ask the united effort of the party organization to bring about the election of all these candidates for the maintenance of Republican principles, policies and ideals, in national, state and local government. Also, we urge all Republican officials to work in harmony with Governor Small to the end that he shall be unhampered in his efforts to promote the public welfare and to fulfill the obligations of the office to which he was elected by the people of this state.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 24, 1926.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1926

(Adopted April 23, 1926)

The Democratic party of Illinois feel that we are confronted by a grave crisis, not alone in the affairs of our state, but in the affairs of the nation and herewith we submit to the people of the state of Illinois a statement of our convictions and purposes in the following platform:

### FARMS

Post war readjustments have inflicted tragic penalties upon the farmers of Illinois.

Thousands of farm families have been forced through bankruptcy. They have lost their homes, their land and their hopes for the future.

Other thousands are confronted by the terrors of insolvency and are dependent upon the generosity of those who hold their mortgages and notes to permit them to enjoy the shelter of the only home they know.

Illinois' once great and rich basic industry, which made her famous throughout the world as the biggest producer of farm products, is in desperate straits.

The farmers carried their case to President Coolidge and he came to Chicago a few months ago and offered the farmers no relief of any kind, but told them to get together and cooperate and do the best they could for themselves. He offered them nothing. He gave them a stone. The Republicans in Congress, under orders from the White House, are getting ready to adjourn without giving the farmers any adequate or beneficial relief.

We believe that if the government, by tariff, puts up the price for the eastern manufacturer and for the labor he employs; if the government by laws puts up railroad rates, so that the railroads shall not lose money, then we contend that the government shall enact appropriate legislation so that the farmers, who are the bone and sinew of the nation, shall not be sacrificed.

### VOLSTEAD ACT

We favor the modification of the Volstead Act so as to permit the people of the several states, in the exercise of their sovereignty, to authorize the lawful manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

We favor practical temperance rather than theoretical prohibition.



SMALL

The administration of Len Small as governor for the last five years has been a stench in the nostrils of all self respecting citizens of Illinois. Extravagance has permeated every department of the state, so that, excluding expenditures for roads, waterways and soldiers bonus, the annual expenditures for the state government have been more than twice as much as they were during the last Democratic state administration.

Small has disqualified himself from continuing to hold the office of governor by reason of a violation of the Constitutional provision making ineligible for state office any person who unlawfully withholds money from the public treasury.

He has prostituted his office by extorting contributions from state employes for the ostensible purpose of paying one million dollars which the supreme court has held that he owes the state, but in reality to buy the next general assembly to prevent his impeachment.

Extravagance and inefficiency has been the watchword of his administration and pardons have been given for corrupt political purposes.

Through these methods Small has built up a corrupt political machine so that the decent element of the Republican party are no longer able to cope with it. Decency and a proper regard for the fair name of the state of Illinois demand that this intolerable situation cease.

The only relief lies in the success of the Democratic party and we call upon all self respecting Republicans to unite with us in our efforts, so that Small and Smallism may forever be banished from the state and as an evidence of our good faith, we pledge the people of Illinois that the Democratic members of the next general assembly will support a rule that will require each state official and each department to furnish an itemized statement of all expenditures made from appropriations.

We further pledge that the Democratic members of the next general assembly will join with Republicans, who are opposed to Small's methods of government, in organizing the general assembly to the end that his corrupt control thereof may be ended.

We demand that the attorney general institute proceedings to determine by what legal right Small is holding the office of governor. It is our view that this is a public duty which should be performed by the attorney general without further delay, and in any movement that he may take to that end, we pledge him the full support of the Democratic party.

### SMITH AND SMALL

The people of the state of Illinois would like to know the reason why Small, in the last hours of the recent senatorial campaign threw the whole weight of his administration's influence into the breach for Frank Smith.

We charge that Smith's nomination was due exclusively to his alliance with Small and the notorious Lundin; that such alliance was responsible for Smith's overwhelming victory in Small's home county--Kankakee.

We charge, moreover, that Smith, because of his long association with Small's administration, as chairman of the Illinois Commerce commission, must accept his full share of responsibility for the crimes of omission and commission of which that administration has been found guilty at the bar of public opinion.

We believe that there is no better time than now to begin erasing of every vestige of Small influence in the state of Illinois and that the best way to begin is to see to it that Small's political partner and official subordinate be defeated at the polls in November. No self respecting citizen can conceive of Small's influence and power reaching into the United States senate through the person of his choice at the primary election.

### REAPPORTIONMENT

Our Constitution requires the general assembly to reapportion the state each ten years. There has been no congressional or senatorial reapportionment since 1901.

We enter our solemn protest against the continuance of this indefensible conduct and demand that the general assembly which meets in January next shall immediately, upon effecting an organization, proceed to the consideration of a measure or measures to reapportion the state as to senatorial and congressional districts, and we further demand that in consideration and devising such a measure that the spirit and letter of the constitution be observed in good faith, and that existing inequalities in representation be discontinued and every area be assured of its constitutional right of full representation.

### HOME RULE

In accordance with Democratic principle of state rights and free and unhampered local self government, we favor the greatest measure of Home Rule for the cities of our state, including the right to regulate and control their local public utilities.

### WATERWAYS

We favor the immediate construction of an adequate waterway system which will give the people of Illinois that free and full access to the sea necessary to its economical and industrial development.

## HIGHWAYS

We favor the extension of our system of hard surfaced highways, until every area of the state has been included in its blessings.

In devising programs of future highway construction, we demand that political favoritism, which has governed and is now governing the highway department of Small's administration, be put aside.

It is unfortunate for Illinois that for five years past road planning and construction have been subjected to the political necessities of the executive head of our state administration. Roads have been traded for influence and votes in every area of the state.

## CHARITY AND EDUCATION

We favor generous appropriations for the maintenance and support of our charitable institutions and also for the promotion of educational facilities.

These constitute two forms of public expenditure which demand sympathetic understanding of the sources to which they flow.

The afflicted, the insane, the defectives and the erring are worthy of our best thought and care. We should do everything in our power to aid them to regain places in the world temporarily lost through affliction which they could not avert.

Illinois possesses a proud record in the field of education. We trust that that record never will be tarnished through the carelessness of those who are charged with its keeping.

We trust that the millions which have been basely diverted into political channels and activities for the political glorification of the worst governor any state in the union has ever had to endure, will hereafter be dedicated to education.

## REVENUE AMENDMENT

We favor the adoption of the amendment to the Revenue Clause of the constitution to be submitted to the voters at the next general election thereby enabling the general assembly to enact an equitable system of taxation throughout the state.

## ELECTIONS

We favor amending the election law so as to provide separate ballots for state and national candidates, as a means of affording better opportunity for a free expression of the wishes of the people.

## WOMEN

We recognize the place of women in the affairs of our government. Their influence upon the home in matters of education, and in public affairs is a matter of gratification to every Democrat.

We ask them to join with us in keeping Illinois a decent place in which to live and we pledge to the women of Illinois our cooperation in their worthy efforts to take their proper place in the affairs of our commonwealth.

## LABOR

We approve the ideals of organized labor and congratulate the leaders of that great movement upon the success they have obtained in improving not alone the working conditions and shortening their hours of toil, but in the improvement of the living conditions of the working man.

We believe that the peace and prosperity of the nation are dependent upon contented labor.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 24, 1926.





## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1928

Summary of 1928 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist, Socialist Labor and Workers (Communist) Party of America.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Herbert Hoover	1,769,141	812,063	957,078	91
Democratic	Alfred E. Smith	1,313,817	716,283	597,534	11
Governor					
Republican	Louis L. Emmerson	1,709,818	826,490	883,328	81
Democratic	Floyd E. Thompson	1,284,897	654,685	630,212	21

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	69.0%	23.9%	7.1%	1287
Democratic	41.2%	42.5%	16.3%	1226

### Highlights of State Activities, 1927-1928

The General Assembly in 1927 enacted measures to provide for the distribution of state aid to schools for the purpose of equalizing schooling rather than aiding districts able to care for themselves. This program was to aid weaker districts much more than previously. A bill placing a two cents per gallon tax on gasoline was enacted, although it was opposed by the Chicago Motor Club; the tax was declared unconstitutional in 1928, however, by the state supreme court chiefly on the ground of conflict with an earlier act. Betting on horse races in Illinois under the pari-mutuel system was made legal as of July 1, 1927; state proceeds were assigned to a state fund for agricultural prizes.

Republican William Hale Thompson was elected mayor of Chicago in 1927; soon after his inauguration he brought charges against the Chicago superintendent of schools for alleged pro-British leanings and Thompson ordered that books containing pro-British propaganda be removed from the shelves of the Chicago Public Library. Growing dissatisfaction with Mayor Thompson was seen as a major factor in the 1928 primary defeat of his ally, Governor Len Small, in the latter's bid for renomination. In January, 1928, Illinois Republican Senator-elect Frank L. Smith was denied seating by a 61-23 vote of the U. S. Senate, based upon an investigation of primary campaign contributions to Smith from the utility interests.

The Illinois Association for Criminal Justice issued a 1928 review declaring the city of Chicago to be ridden with organized gangs furnishing protection to illegal forms of traffic and being themselves immune from action by public authorities of the past several administrations; profits to the gangsters was estimated at \$13½ million annually. In an investigation demanded by the Chicago Bar Association 40 persons were indicted for acts of terrorism and other forms of illegality at the primary elections of 1928.

(Adopted April 20, 1928.)

We, the delegates to the Republican State Convention of Illinois, assembled in Springfield this twentieth day of April, 1928, hereby reaffirm our faith in and loyalty to the principles of the Republican party. It is a party of progress; its policies are constructive and under its leadership and management the nation has achieved the greatest degree of prosperity and the widest distribution of the comforts and luxuries of life since the beginning of civilization.

Under Republican management the national government has been steered through the shoals of reconstruction following the great World War, and has emerged triumphant. Through the able leadership of President Coolidge taxes have been reduced, governmental efficiency has been increased, and the United States has become the wealthiest and most prosperous nation of the world.

The people of Illinois owe to Republican leadership and achievement all of the great public works and progressive legislation which have made this state an outstanding example among the commonwealth. Our highway system was designed and provided for under the administration of Governor Frank O. Lowden and more than 6,000 miles of pavement has been laid during the administration of Governor Small. The Lake-to-the-Gulf Waterway will bring the commerce of the world to our doors, was made possible by a bond issue provided under Governor Charles S. Deneen. Plans were completed and approved and construction was begun during the administration of Governor Lowden, and continued under the present administration and completion of the waterway is now in sight. Our great system of public parks and playgrounds, our forest preserves and reclamation projects and many other public improvements are the result of the foresight and good management of Republican officials. To Republican initiative and leadership Illinois owes its high standing among the states in legislation and administration affecting education, the welfare of labor and industry, public charities, public health and agriculture.

#### ADMINISTRATIONS ENDORSED

We endorse the progressive and efficient administration of President Calvin Coolidge. We commend the constructive work of the United States Senator and Republican members of Congress from this state and of the present officers of Illinois.

#### HONORABLE FRANK O. LOWDEN FOR PRESIDENT

Illinois, the state of the immortal Lincoln, takes pride in presenting to the nation for president its present day distinguished citizen and war governor, Frank O. Lowden. A million Republican voters of the state, by their vote join in this petition.

We believe that he at this time stands more nearly than any other in the middle between the agricultural West and the industrial East. The West has a pressing agricultural problem to be solved as noted in the declaration of principles just adopted which contemplates the full development of our western economic resources. Frank O. Lowden is widely recognized as in

full sympathy with and is known to have a full understanding of the purpose of such legislation.

The east is equally interested in a continued prosperity, and we note with satisfaction that he is being widely acclaimed as a man with the background to give our country a just national administration.

Frank O. Lowden has long been an active leader in the Republican party. He has had a distinguished record as a lawyer, statesman, farmer and business man. His administration as the war governor of Illinois has been widely noted as outstanding in a generation. He has a broad national outlook in American public life and can see his country as a harmonious whole.

We, therefore, hereby instruct the delegates selected at this convention, to urge all other Illinois delegates to use every honorable effort to bring about his nomination at the Republican national convention on June 12.

#### HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

We believe that work on the bond issue system of roads should be pushed as rapidly as possible in order to provide a complete network of paved main arteries. We favor the maturing of a plan for the surfacing of secondary roads, thus extending the benefits of paved highways in many thousands of farms and small communities not on the bond issue system. We demand business efficiency in highway construction, free from the influence of any political consideration.

#### WATERWAYS

Work on the Lake-to-the-Gulf Waterway should be pushed in a rapid completion. We also favor the early construction of a waterway for ocean-going vessels connecting Chicago with the Atlantic ocean through the Great Lakes.

We stand committed to the recognition by the national government of its obligation to undertake the solution of the problems of flood control in the Mississippi Valley.

#### ECONOMY EFFICIENCY

The cost of public administration naturally has increased with the higher cost of living and extensions of the functions of government. We believe, however, that by strict application of efficiency and economy in public administration governmental cost can be kept within reasonable bounds and we pledge the Republican party and the candidates of state offices to economic and business-like administration.

## TAXATION

The burden of taxation has become a serious problem in Illinois, not only because of the increased cost of state and local governments, but principally because of the unequal distribution of the burden. Tangible property now bears much more than its just share. Intangible escapes almost entirely under the present revenue laws. We favor the development of sound, just and economic tax reform which will relieve the farms, small homes and other visible property of the unjust share of taxation they are now required to carry.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture has not participated in the general prosperity which the nation has been enjoying. The farm problem is national in scope and we must look to Congress for its solution. We urge the enactment of remedial legislation by Congress at the earliest possible moment. We favor a sympathetic attitude on the part of the state government and hearty cooperation in measures for the benefit of agriculture. We believe the farm advisory system should be encouraged and extended and that scientific instruction and experiment for the improvement of agriculture should be given every assistance.

## LABOR

Of equal importance is the welfare of wage earners whose products have placed Illinois among the first of the states in industry. Legislation for the protection of wage earners and the improvement of conditions under which they work should receive fair consideration.

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

The great system of charitable institutions which house many thousands of dependents has been built up and brought to a high state of efficiency, under Republican administration. We favor the maintenance of the highest standards of care and treatment of the helpless wards of the state, based upon efficient management and free from spoils politics.

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

We favor the regulation and management of public utilities in the interest of the public which they serve. Utility service has become an integral part of our everyday life. The purpose of public regulations is not to handicap utilities in the extension of improvement of their services, but to see that in obtaining the protection of the government in developing their properties they do not encroach upon the rights of communities nor charge exorbitant or unreasonable rates. We favor the greatest measure of home rule for every community consistent with the right of other



communities. We believe Chicago and other large centers of population should have authority under the law to work out their own local transportation problems and we favor only such changes in the laws as will give them this power.

#### WAR VETERANS

There is no duty of the state greater in importance than the discharge of its obligation to the men who have defended its integrity and honor in war. We highly resolve that no effort should be spared in carrying on the state problem of rehabilitation, hospitalization and care for the disabled veterans of all wars and to make proper provision for the nurture and education of their dependents.

#### CHICAGO AND THE DOWN STATE

We do not believe there is any reasonable ground for a feeling of antagonism between Chicago and the rest of the state, and we favor an early solution of the reapportionment question which has been the principle reason for this misunderstanding.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Republican party stands squarely for law enforcement. The existence of government depends upon observance of the respect for the law.

#### THE BALLOT

Government of the people, for the people, and by the people depends upon the sanctity of the ballot and the freedom and equality of voters at primaries and elections. A denial of the right to vote and to have the vote counted has cast strikes at the very existence of government.

We insist upon legislation and administration which will protect the voters, insure honest elections and make certain the vigorous prosecution and severe punishment of all who interfere with the people in their right to vote and place complete legal responsibility upon election officials and police officers to maintain peace at the polls and to protect all citizens in the unhampered exercise of their suffrage.

#### NOMINATIONS ENDORSED

We endorse and ratify the nominations of the Republican candidates made at the primary on April 10, 1928.

#### APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

We call upon the people of Illinois to support the Republican candidates for state offices at the election in November in order that the progressive



and constructive program of the Republican party may be carried out and the principles of economy and efficiency for which these candidates for United States senator and representatives in Congress so that full party responsibility for fulfilling party pledges may be established.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 21, 1928.

# DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1928

(Adopted April 20, 1928)

## PREAMBLE

The Democratic party of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled, conscious of its duties and obligations to the State and realizing that the people generally, without regard to political affiliation, are turning to the Democracy of the State as their only means of restoring the reputation of our State and re-establishing her position in the great sisterhood of the States of the Union, herewith submits to the people of the State of Illinois this statement of our convictions and purposes in the following platform:

## STATE CANDIDATES

We commend the candidates of the Democratic party, named in the recent state primary, as men of outstanding ability and proven character. They are pledged to the support of honest and economical government. With such a list of candidates the people can repose full faith and confidence.

## CIVIC HONESTY

We refer with confidence and pride to the record of civic honesty always maintained by Democratic administrations.

In sorrow we recall the indictment of former members of the president's cabinet, involving a wide range of transactions which betrayed the nation in their conception and subsequently led to a series of disturbing events which are now finding expression before the criminal court at Washington.

The oil scandals, involving the leasing of reserves in California and Wyoming set aside for the use of the United States Navy in war, are trailing their slimy course to and fro across the continent, passing from grand jury to senate committee and vice versa, until the whole country has been aroused.

Daugherty, a former attorney general, was saved from imprisonment by a Scotch verdict.

Fall, a former secretary of the interior department, is at his home in El Paso escaping trial on a plea of ill-health.

Denby, a former secretary of the navy, is in retirement.

Hays, a former postmaster general and the former chairman of the Republican National committee, is hiding in Europe in an attempt to escape his disgrace.

Others of lesser fame are praying that they will be forgotten.

With a feeling of humiliation as citizens of Illinois, we refer to the scandals which have characterized the Republican State administrations since 1920. There has been no protest from the White House or from State Republican party leaders against these scandals which have stigmatized the national and state administrations. A continuance of the Republican party in power in the Nation or in the State closes our ~~doors to any hope or expectation~~ of the cessation of the thefts and the scandals which are holding us up to the ridicule of the world. The time has come for the kind of National and State housecleaning which we can never have under the administration of the Republican party.

We pledge the Democratic party to honest rule as exemplified by the great administrations of Andrew Jackson, Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson.

### AGRICULTURE

We call attention to the failure of the present National administration to furnish the relief to farmers promised in its last platform. The present administration has been particularly diligent in enacting revenue legislation and other legislation releasing the very rich from taxation, turning a deaf ear to the distress of our large agricultural population. Under the protecting care of the secretary of the treasury and those who view economic matters from his standpoint, the very rich are growing richer every day. The great industries have prospered, but the prosperity which has come to them under the present administration does not reach the farming sections, and practical legislation which would relieve distress in the grain states has been rejected, and under the present administration will continue to be rejected.

Industry has secured protection through the tariff law, labor has been protected by the immigration law, the railroads have been protected by the transportation act, but the farmers have been left to shift for themselves.

We, therefore, unreservedly favor the enactment of the McNary-Haugen bill into law and recommend that it shall receive the support of all members of Congress from this State.

### PADDED PAYROLLS

We condemn the present practice of secretly placing on the payrolls of the State the names of thousands of persons who render no service to the State, which has materially contributed to the economic burden of the taxpayers. We pledge ourselves to the enactment of such legislation as will compel all executive officers to publish annually a statement of all expenditures of public funds and the names and addresses of all persons on the payrolls, the position held, and the compensation paid.

### WOMEN

The Democratic party, consistent with its history and traditions, has always striven to bestow upon the women of our land equal rights and opportunity

## Democratic Platform of 1928

with men. Thomas Jefferson, the founder of our party, was an illustrious champion of universal suffrage. Every extension of the right of franchise to the women of this State has been secured during Democratic administrations. The first law permitting women to vote in school elections was passed during the administration of that great Democratic governor, John P. Altgeld. The right of women to the ballot for all offices, except those forbidden by constitutional provision, was given to the women of our State during the administration of another Democratic governor, Edward F. Dunne, and universal suffrage was obtained for the women of our land during the administration of that great Democratic president, Woodrow Wilson. Their influence upon the home and in matters of education and in public affairs is a matter of gratification to every Democrat. We pledge to the women of Illinois our cooperation in their worthy efforts to take their proper place in the affairs of our commonwealth.

### STATE RIGHTS

We redeclare our opposition to the centralization of power in the federal government and to the deprivation of the inherent rights of the people of the several States to control their internal and local affairs.

### LABOR

We approve the ideals of organized labor and congratulate the leaders of that great movement upon the success they have obtained in improving working and living conditions of the workingman. We believe that the peace and prosperity of the Nation are dependent upon contented labor.

We favor the right of labor to receive an adequate wage earned under healthful working conditions, the right to organize in order to obtain it, and the right to bargain for it collectively through representatives of its own choosing.

### REAPPORTIONMENT

We assert that reapportionment demands serious attention and prompt and intelligent action to the end that all of the people of the State may have just and fair representation in the Congress of the United States and in the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

### HOME RULE

In accordance with Democratic principles of State rights and local self-government, we favor the greatest measure of Home Rule for the cities of our State.

### WATERWAYS

We favor the immediate construction of an adequate system of waterways which will give the people of the State of Illinois free and full access to the seas which is so necessary to their economical and industrial development.

### FLOOD CONTROL

We favor the performance by the national government of its full duty to insure adequate flood control and relief in the territory drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries so as to fully prevent a recurrence of vast loss of life and property recently incurred.

### HIGHWAYS

We favor the extension of our system of hard-surfaced highways until every community of the State has been included in its benefits. In devising programs for future highway construction, we demand that political favoritism which has governed and is now governing the Highway department of the present administration be put aside. It is unfortunate for our State that for seven years past, road-planning and construction have been subject to the political strengthening of the Republican State Machine of which the Republican candidate for governor Louis L. Emmerson now assumes to be the leader. Roads have been traded for influence and votes in every section of the State.

### STATE INSTITUTIONS

The Democratic party realizes the great responsibility involved in the administration of twenty-six State charitable institutions in which nearly 35,000 insane, feeble-minded, physically handicapped and delinquent persons are cared for and the supervision of 15,000 children in family homes or institutions at an expenditure of \$14,000,000 annually. The Democratic party pledges itself to the use of the most scientific principles to secure humane, intelligent and economical care of the wards of the State; adherence to the merit system; every effort to secure adequate and safe buildings to relieve the present overcrowded conditions; the extension of the use of the advisory board; every effort to secure more efficient local and especially county administration; to develop cordial and helpful co-operation between the State government and the officials of the 102 counties of the State; and the removal of probation from local party politics; placing it under a State non-partisan commission.

### BALLOT

We favor the short ballot and we favor amending the election laws so as to provide separate ballots for National and State candidates as a means



of affording better opportunity for the free expressions of the wishes of the people.

### CONCLUSION

With an abiding faith in the honesty of our people and in their sincere desire to rid the State of the intolerable conditions which have existed in almost every department of our State government during the last eight years, we call upon the voters, regardless of political faith, to rally to the support of our candidates in the firm conviction that in their election lies the only opportunity of the people to redeem our beloved State.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, April 21, 1928.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1930

Summary of 1930 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist, Liberty, Anti-League World Court Anti-Foreign Entanglements, Peace and Prosperity, Independent, American National and Communist.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	Ruth H. McCormick	687,469	287,290	400,179	13
Democratic	J. Hamilton Lewis	1,432,216	757,623	674,593	89
State Treasurer					
Republican	Clarence F. Buck	965,017	419,776	545,241	62
Democratic	Edward J. Barrett	1,039,938	575,468	464,470	40

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	53.1%	26.8%	20.2%	2003
Democratic	58.8%	34.5%	6.7%	1758

### Highlights of State Activities, 1929-1930

A three cent per gallon tax on gasoline was passed by the state legislature in 1929, with one cent of the tax to go to the state and two cents to the individual counties; proceeds of the tax were to be spent on road improvements. The legislature in other action enacted a bill to create a force of 300 state highway policemen to be invested with full police powers. Women were admitted to jury service. A measure to prohibit the sale, possession or use of the machine guns extensively employed in the feuds of the Chicago gangsters was enacted, but it received much ridicule as not likely to be observed by the lawless, and was vetoed by Governor Emmerson.

The quadrennial tax assessment for Cook County made earlier in 1927 had been declared illegal; eighteen months passed before the making of a reassessment. As a consequence no taxes were paid in 1929 and those that should have been paid in 1928 were to come due June 10, 1930. But hard times interfered and much of the tax money due remained unpaid. A deficit in the municipal finances occurred in Chicago in 1929 and a \$40 million loan on tax anticipation warrants had to be secured. The State of Illinois was also in financial straits and in May, 1930, Governor Emmerson called a special session of the legislature. Short term remedies were enacted to resolve the crisis, such as allowing corporate bodies of Cook County to issue bonds for specific purposes without resorting to referendum approval, and a major proposal to adopt the Revenue Article of the Illinois Constitution was adopted. The latter would empower the legislature to impose a state income tax and allow classification of property. The voters soundly defeated the proposal.

The campaign against organized crime in Chicago continued. Various private committees were reportedly working secretly in efforts to drive out criminal abuses. The police commissioner of Chicago resigned under heavy criticism and ten politicians were indicted on charges of attempting to plunder the sanitary board of several million dollars.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1930

(Adopted August 22, 1930)

Throughout its history, the Republican party has been distinguished for constructive policies and progressive and forward-looking leadership. Under its guidance, the national government has made its greatest progress. Following the Civil war, it was the Republican party which steered the course of the nation through the difficult period of reconstruction to prosperity and popular welfare never before equaled in the world's history. Likewise, since the World war, Republican leadership and initiative have made the United States the creditor nation of the world, least touched by the financial crises which have been felt by all peoples. Republican statesmanship has maintained our influence abroad and protected industry at home and we have become the wealthiest and most prosperous nation in the world.

In the last seventy years of almost continuous Republican administration in Illinois, this state has made remarkable advancement. It ranks third among the states in wealth, and it holds a high position in industry, in agriculture, in education, and in transportation. Its great highway system is unsurpassed. Its institutions are among the finest and best equipped in the country. Its laws for the welfare of labor and industry are models followed by many other states.

It is with justifiable pride, therefore, that we, the delegates to the Republican state convention of Illinois, assembled in Springfield, this twenty-second day of August, 1930, hereby reaffirm our faith in the Republican party and our loyalty to its principles and policies.

### NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

We endorse the efficient and businesslike administration of the national government by President Herbert Hoover. His leadership, under the present critical conditions which are world wide, brings to the financial and industrial problems now confronting this country, the wisdom and experience peculiarly essential to the situation. President Hoover's energy and ability are pointing the way to a revival of prosperity and to a firmer foundation for a still further advancement of industry and agriculture.

Because of its diversified interests, our state is conspicuously benefited by the tariff legislation enacted by a Republican congress in accordance with the pledges made by the Republican party and by the Republican presidential candidate in the campaign of 1928.

The 1930 Tariff bill, now a law, gives to agriculture a greater measure of protection than it has ever enjoyed and, at the same time, it has placed important industries in a position so to meet the competition of foreign goods, produced under low wage conditions, that American labor has a vastly improved outlook.

### STATE ADMINISTRATION

We heartily endorse the present state administration which, under the wise leadership of Governor Louis L. Emmerson, has fulfilled every

pledge made in the last state Republican platform and has made a remarkable record for efficiency and accomplishment. We endorse, likewise, the record of all other elected state officials and the administration of the various Illinois state departments which have continued to serve the public effectively and economically. The Republican members of the general assembly are commended for their intelligent and patriotic service in promoting the legislative program presented for consideration by Governor Emmerson, and in dealing with the problems brought before the legislature during the last two years. The state administration is commended particularly upon the progress made in highway construction. This year \$37,000,000 is being spent, providing employment to more than 25,000 men, and through the gasoline tax law there is ample provision for carrying on the work of paving other roads for years to come, and for the maintenance of the state highway system.

This convention approves the energy of the state administration and the member of the Illinois delegation in the senate and in the House of Representatives, at Washington, in drafting and enacting legislation which will make possible the early completion of the Illinois waterway. This project, which is of great importance to the industrial, commercial and agricultural interests of the entire state, also has the approval and co-operation of the president, and the completion of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf channel will ever be a monument to the progressive Republican administrations and officials who have directed its promotion.

The state administration, in conformity with the platform pledges of the Republican state convention of 1928, has worked diligently toward a solution of the tax problem in an effort to readjust the burden of taxation equitably, and an amendment to the state constitution is to be submitted to the people at the election next November, which will give the voters an opportunity to express their will upon this important question.

#### SOLVE HOUSING PROBLEM

A serious housing problem in the various state institutions which confronted the administration, has been solved by the construction of additional buildings under a program worked out by Governor Emmerson and approved by the general assembly. The program calls for a development of the institutions to meet future additional needs. We commend the economical manner in which this situation has been met and approve the scientific and humane management of the institutions for the care of the wards of the state.

The state administration also has been an important factor in the solution of the Chicago transportation problem. The fifty-sixth general assembly adopted a program of legislation, recommended by the city of Chicago, and accepted by the transportation companies. The city council of Chicago then adopted an ordinance providing for unification of the transportation systems of the city and their expansion to meet the growing demands of a greatly increased population. This ordinance was ratified by the people of Chicago by a vote of nearly 6 to 1 at a special election, July 1, 1930, thus clearing the way for what the people believe is an equitable settlement of the traction question, in harmony with home rule which is provided by one of the bills passed by the general assembly.



## LABOR

Illinois ranks third as an industrial state and Chicago is the manufacturing center of the United States. Our state ranks third in the production of coal. The progress and welfare of manufacturing and mining, therefore, are of vital importance to the wage earners of Illinois.

Not only have the interests of Labor been conserved by the inauguration of a state movement to encourage the purchase by Illinois people of the products of our farms, mines and factories, but the future of labor has been further assured by national legislation providing for the restriction of immigration and by other legislation for the protection of these industries. We pledge the continued co-operation of the Republican party in assisting Illinois industries to increase their efficiency and to augment their volume of business, thus affording an increased employment for the millions of wage earners of the state.

The laws of Illinois for the welfare of labor, practically all of which have been enacted under Republican administrations, are recognized as the best in the nation and have been used as models by other states. We pledge continued Republican support of legislation to promote the interests of wage earners and maintenance of the American standard of living.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

The nations of the world are suffering from a business and financial depression and inevitably this condition has reacted, in combination with other causes, to effect adversely conditions in the United States. It is a fact in which we find gratification that the unemployment situation in America is less serious than in other countries. Both national and state administrations have promptly taken steps to meet this problem by inaugurating important public works such as the construction of public buildings, highways and great public parks, all of which undertakings will substantially reduce unemployment in Illinois. In this connection we especially commend President Hoover and Governor Emmerson for the strong stand they have taken in this situation against a lowering of the wage scale and the American standard of living.

The immediate prospect of extensive waterway construction, and of new transportation facilities in the city of Chicago, the plans for which call for the expenditure of \$300,000,000 within the next ten years, and the development of the elaborate improvement of Chicago's lakefront and other work provided by legislation under direction of the Republican national and state administrations, will materially improve labor conditions.

## AGRICULTURE

We endorse the prompt action taken by President Hoover in carrying out our party pledges in behalf of agriculture. In addition to an upward revision of the tariff on our most important farm products, the national administration has fulfilled its promise to create a farm board which is now functioning, and which is supplied with \$500,000,000 of federal funds for the purpose of financing co-operative associations and stabilizing corporations, and creating an orderly system of marketing agricultural products.

## Republican Platform of 1930

The Farm Marketing act, framed under the direction of our Republican president, and enacted into law by a Republican congress while admittedly experimental, and like other remedial legislation, may require amendment to perfect it, has demonstrated the sincerity of the party's interest in and pledges to, the farm communities of Illinois and the country in general.

We pledge the party to such additional amendatory legislation as may be necessary to make the act effective and helpful.

Under the emergency conditions created by the recent drought in Illinois, and elsewhere, the national and state administrations have co-operated in taking immediate action for the relief of those districts most seriously affected.

### PROHIBITION

The Republican party, since the day of its first triumph under Abraham Lincoln, has been the steadfast champion of the sanctity of the constitution and observance of the laws as they have been decreed by the will of the people, whose majority we continue to recognize as supreme, and the Republican party pledges its continued unqualified support of the provisions of the constitution and the laws of our nation and state unless and until they are repealed or amended.

The Public Policy law of Illinois, enacted more than a quarter of a century ago without reference to partisanship, provides a legal channel through which the people of the state may register their will at the ballot-box upon any question of public policy. Under this statute and in legal and orderly compliance therewith, the necessary steps have been taken to procure an expression of opinion from the voters of Illinois, upon the question of the Eighteenth Amendment to the constitution and the problems of enforcement involved thereunder. This is the statutory and constitutional method of ascertaining the will of our people, and we urge all voters to participate in the referendum thus instituted in order that the result may be clear and unmistakable.

The Republican state convention adhering to the doctrine of majority rule, pledges its representatives in the congress of the United States to vote consistently to carry out fully the expressed will of the people of their districts at the referendum on these questions of public policy in the election of Nov. 4, 1930.

### FOREIGN POLICY

We reiterate the Republican policy, on several occasions ratified by popular vote in Illinois, that our relations with other nations shall be governed by principles of friendship and justice toward all, but that there shall be entangling alliances with none.

### REAPPORTIONMENT

The legislative and congressional districts of the state have not been reapportioned for thirty years owing partially, at least, to differences of opinion between members of the general assembly from Cook County and from the state outside of Cook County. The Republican party of Illinois pledges its co-operation in an effort to secure a satisfactory solution of this question of the next regular session of the general assembly in order that the districts of the state may be reapportioned on the basis of the 1930 Federal census.

### STUDY OF GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS

One of the best evidences of the serious interest of the present Republican administration in the development of good-government is the number of commissions created to study governmental problems. Such important subjects as court reform, revision of election laws, and uniform laws relative to conservation, forestry, fish and game, deserve serious consideration in order that members of the general assembly may have adequate information upon which to base amendment or revision of the laws.

### VETERANS

We cite the legislative record of the last year as continued evidence of the party's fidelity to its pledges in behalf of our ex-service men. Illinois leads all other states in veteran hospitalizations work. During the last year, congress, with the hearty co-operation of the Illinois Republican delegation, has appropriated funds for disabled soldiers, one measure providing for upwards of \$200,000,000 for this purpose. Both national and state administrations have been energetic in proceeding with the work of hospitalization and rehabilitation, and the convention pledges a continuance of the party's efforts to care adequately for those who were disabled in protecting the flag of our country.

### CONSERVATION

Under Republican administrations the state has made much progress in preservation of forest lands, in reforestation and in the protection of wild life. A commission was created by the fifty-sixth general assembly to study laws relative to conservation, forestry, fish and game. We pledge the continued support of the Republican party for advanced legislation of this nature.

### WOMEN ON JURIES

The laws of Illinois do not permit women to serve on juries in the courts of Illinois. The Republican party, recognizing the importance of women in all branches of the government, favors the amendment of the laws of jury service so as to remove this limitation, and the voters of Illinois are urged to vote on this amendment favorably.

NOMINATIONS ENDORSED

We endorse and ratify the nominations of the Republican candidates made at the primaries on April 8, 1930.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

No administration can succeed without the co-operation of all the departments of government. Responsibility of government depends upon party control. A Republican president must have the support of Republicans in the United State Senate and the House of Representatives, and a Republican governor must have the support of a Republican legislature and Republican officials, if they are to carry out their policies. No government divided against itself can function efficiently.

It is of the greatest importance, therefore, that Republican candidates shall receive the support of the people of Illinois at the election in November, to the end that the progressive and constructive program of the Republican party may be carried out. We urge the election of Republican candidates for state offices and for members of the Illinois general assembly, for United States senator and representatives in congress, and for all county and district offices in order that full party responsibility may be established for the fulfillment of party pledges of good government and efficient administration.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, August 23, 1930





## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1930

(Adopted August 20, 1930)

The Democratic party of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled, conscious of its duties and obligations to the state and realizing that the people generally, without regard to political affiliation, are turning to the Democracy of the state as their only means of restoring the reputation of our state and re-establishing her position in the great sisterhood of the states of the union, herewith submits to the people of the State of Illinois this statement of our convictions and purposes in the following platform.

### STATE CANDIDATES

We commend the candidates of the Democratic party as men and women of outstanding ability and proven character. They are pledged to the support of honest and economical government. In such a list of candidates the people can repose full faith and confidence.

### AGRICULTURE

We denounce the Republican administration for its failure to give the relief to agriculture which it promised, and for its action in saddling additional burdens upon the farmers of America by a vicious tariff measure which was recently passed at a session primarily called for the relief of the farmer. We denounce it for deceiving those who trusted it.

Democracy pledges itself to give the relief and repair the wrong done the farmers to the fullest extent in its power and at the earliest opportunity afforded by the people.

We favor an affirmative vote on the referendum for women service on juries.

### URGE STATE RIGHTS

We declare our opposition to the centralization of power in the federal government and to the deprivation of the inherent rights of the people of the several states to control their internal local affairs, and particularly protest against the assumption of the federal government to control and direct industrial and commercial affairs of the citizens of the state.

### LABOR

We approve the ideals of organized labor and congratulate the leaders of that great movement upon the success they have obtained in improving

working and living conditions of the workingman. We believe that the peace and prosperity of the nation are dependent upon contented labor.

We favor the right of labor to receive an adequate wage earned under healthful working conditions, the right to organize in order to obtain it, and the right to bargain for it collectively through representatives of its own choice.

#### REAPPORTIONMENT

We assert, particularly in view of the recent federal census, that the question of reapportionment demands serious attention and prompt and intelligent action, to the end that all of the people of the state may have just and fair representation in the congress of the United States and in the general assembly of the state of Illinois, in manner and form as provided by the constitution of the State of Illinois.

#### HOME RULE IS FAVORED

In accordance with Democratic principles of state rights and local self-government, we favor the greatest measure of home rule for the cities of our state.

We favor the immediate construction of an adequate system of waterways which will give the people of the State of Illinois free and full access to the seas, which is so necessary to their economical and industrial development.

#### FLOOD CONTROL

We favor the performance by the national government of its full duty to insure adequate flood control and relief in the territory drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries.

#### HIGHWAYS ARE FAVORED

We favor the extension of our system of highways until every community of the state has been included in its benefits.

We favor a more equitable distribution of the moneys received from the gasoline tax, so that a greater portion of such moneys shall be expended on roads in the counties and municipalities in which the tax originates.

We favor the immediate reimbursement by the state to the counties of moneys due the counties for the construction of state highways.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS

The Democratic party realizes the great responsibility involved in the administration of the state charitable institutions, and pledges itself to the use of the most scientific principles to secure humane, intelligent and economical care of the wards of the state; adherence to the merit system; every effort to secure adequate and safe buildings to relieve the present overcrowded conditions; the extension of the use of the advisory board; every effort to secure more efficient local and especially county administration; to develop cordial and helpful co-operation between the state government and the officials of the 102 counties of the state, and the removal of probation from local party politics, placing it under a state non-partisan commission.

## BALLOT

We favor the short ballot and amendment of the election laws so as to provide separate ballots for national and state candidates as a means of affording better opportunity for the free expression of the wishes of the people.

## CONSERVATION

We favor the establishment of adequate fish, game and forest preserves within the State of Illinois, and we favor the enactment of laws which will preserve the wild life of the state.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Two years ago the people were led to believe that if Mr. Hoover were elected president, the country would enjoy a period of unexampled and unprecedented prosperity. Propaganda was used to persuade the voters that he was a superman and a dynamic, economic engineer, who with his wide knowledge of affairs and superhuman intellect would be able to preserve prosperity and settle all our economic troubles. Instead of that, the country has seen President Hoover sit supinely by while there has been a panic unheard of in the history of our country, when unemployment has become the rule rather than the exception, when banks have failed, and an intolerable situation has come to exist. During all this time the president has sat idly by, failing to take prompt and decisive action to avert or remedy the situation as a Cleveland, a Roosevelt or a Wilson would have done, but instead has merely appointed commissions to investigate what is wrong, thus delaying a remedy until it is too late to save the situation.

## UNLAWFUL CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

The perpetuity of American institutions is menaced by a privileged few who believe that public offices are purchasable commodities which may be auctioned off to the highest bidder.

We condemn the use of unlawful campaign expenditures to obtain public office as deliberate debauchery of our elections and a form of corruption as intolerable as it is indefensible.

The Republican party's nominee for United States senator in Illinois has confessed before a special investigating committee of the United States senate that she, when seeking to be the first representative of her sex to be elected to a seat in the federal senate, expended over \$250,000 in the primary alone, and that others expended an additional \$67,000 for her, or a total of over \$317,000.

We urge the electorate of Illinois to contrast this enormous corruption fund with the expenditure of \$195,000 by Truman H. Newberry, Republican of Michigan, a sum which the senate by resolution condemned as "Contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the dignity and honor of the senate, and dangerous to the perpetuity of a free government."

We are confident that the women of Illinois, in whose name the Republican senatorial nominee makes an appeal for vindication at the polls, will refuse to sanction a greater corruption fund in the Illinois primary than the expenditures of Senator Newberry in Michigan which the senate specifically condemned as "dishonorable" and an attack upon the "perpetuity of free government."

We believe this debauchery by excessive wealth tends to exclude men and women of moderate means from privileges of holding public office.

We believe this form of corruption has a tendency to discredit the primary and other existing laws.

We urge the enactment of legislation in state and national fixing severe penalties for persons who are guilty of such offenses.

We believe that the senate's verdict against the sale of senate seats to the highest bidder, confirmed by the court of public opinion, will be reaffirmed at the polls in November.

The precedent established by the United States senate in cases involving Vare, Smith and Newberry indicate that the Republican nominee for senator from Illinois will not be seated, even if she were elected.

#### CONSOLIDATION OF TAXING BODIES

As one effective method by which taxation can be reduced, we favor a consolidation of taxing bodies located within the different counties of the state, and urge that the next general assembly pass an act which will effect such consolidation.

We also favor the enactment of such legislation as will simplify the methods of the assessment and collection of taxes.

## THE COAL INDUSTRY

In face of the deplorable conditions existing in the coal industry in America and particularly in the State of Illinois, we favor a survey with the view of suggesting legislation to remedy the existing evil.

## PROHIBITION PLANKS

The Democratic party has always believed that the question of prohibition or regulation of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is not a matter of national concern, but is a question of local government, to be determined by each state without interference from the national government except by legislation to protect and enforce the self-determined policy of the state.

We believe that the enactment of the eighteenth amendment was not in harmony with the principles and intents of free American representative government, and we therefore unreservedly and unqualifiedly favor its repeal.

When the eighteenth amendment is repealed, we shall favor national legislation under the commerce clause of the constitution, to prevent the importation of intoxicating liquors into any state where the manufacture, transportation and sale of the same is prohibited by state law except in accordance with the laws of such state, thereby aiding such state in the enforcement of its own public policy relative to liquor. And we shall under no circumstances, either before or after the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, favor any legislation in Illinois that will restore the open saloon.

Until the eighteenth amendment is so repealed, the Democratic party favors the repeal of the Volstead act and the enactment of a new act so as to permit the manufacture, transportation and sale of such light wines and beer as can be lawfully manufactured, transported and sold.

When the eighteenth amendment is repealed or Volstead act modified, we shall favor the amendment of our state laws so as to permit the policy herein outlined to prevail in Illinois. We favor the immediate repeal of the Illinois prohibition and the search and seizure acts.

We are opposed to the so-called Jones "Five and Ten" law, and favor its immediate repeal. While, of course, the Democratic party as a constitutional party composed of law-abiding citizens believes that the constitution and all laws lawfully passed should be enforced, yet we believe that the punishment should always be commensurate with the offense.

We emphatically denounce all organizations which have sought to establish a super government where the prohibition question is made the criterion in all matters of legislation, and where any candidate for office is endorsed, whatever his character and beliefs may be, provided he will



accede to the domination of such un-American organizations. These organizations are a menace to good government, a means of imposing upon the people the whims and caprices of an organized minority, and an organization which threatens the very existence of American principles, institutions and government.

The Republican party has sought to obscure the major issue of prohibition by the submission of certain questions of public policy to be voted upon at the November election. On two previous occasions a referendum on this question has been had, and in both instances has resulted in an affirmative vote by large majorities in favor of modification of the prohibition laws, which expresses the wish of the people, the Republican legislators have repeatedly ignored. It is apparent that the only effective way in which the thoughts of the people can be registered is by a vote upon candidates for United States senator and congressmen through whom the will of the people can be made effective.

#### FORMER SERVICE MEN

We favor liberal legislation for former service men of all wars and particularly favor special legislation for the care and maintenance of disabled and wounded veterans and their dependents.

Mounting taxation in Illinois has become an intolerable burden to the taxpayers. Successive Republican administrations in this state have repeatedly promised relief, but have performed only by adding to the number of irresponsible boards and commissions, to be supported by public funds, and so add still more to the tax burden.

The present Republican governor of Illinois, when a candidate for nomination, repeatedly denounced the preceding Republican state administration as the most extravagant in the history of the state. And yet, under his administration, the tax burden has reached a height that amounts to practical confiscation.

In the face of this situation, the present Republican state administration has devised no means of remedying existing conditions.

#### CONCLUSION

With abiding faith in the honesty of our people and in their sincere desire to see carried out the policies here outlined, we call upon the voters of Illinois, regardless of political faith, to rally to the support of our candidates, in the firm conviction that in their election lies the opportunity of the people to return to Jeffersonian principles of government.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, August 21, 1930.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1932

Summary of 1932 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist, Socialist Labor, Prohibition, Communist and Independent.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Herbert Hoover	1,432,756	690,146	742,610	18
Democratic	Franklin D. Roosevelt	1,882,304	919,231	963,073	84
Governor					
Republican	Len Small	1,364,043	583,460	780,583	29
Democratic	Henry Horner	1,930,330	1,033,789	896,541	73

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	60.2%	39.8%	.04%	4211
Democratic	88.2%	11.8%	0.00%	1267

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1931-1932

Economic distress throughout Illinois was severe during the biennium, causing repeated special sessions of the General Assembly. At its fourth special session, in November, 1932, the legislature adopted measures to provide about \$45 million sought by the state's Emergency Relief Commission. The money was hopefully to last about seven months in meeting the expenses of relief to the destitute, chiefly in Cook County where a great part of the state's estimated 1.3 million unemployed resided.

In 1931 Chicago resorted to the payment of script certificates to teachers and others. By September of that year the Cook County treasurer listed for tax sale property estimated to value \$3 billion on delinquent taxes due in 1929. It was estimated in July 1932 the major taxing units of Cook County owed \$70 million in unpaid bills and payrolls. That same month the county court ordered 100,000 parcels of property sold because of delinquent tax payments.

A state income tax law, signed in 1932 by Governor Emmerson, was declared unconstitutional by a circuit court and upheld by the state supreme court on the grounds it called for a graduated tax rather than a tax on straight valuation. The regular legislative session of 1931, following the direction given by the advisory referendum held in 1930, passed an act to repeal the state's system of prohibition enforcement and the law granting wide power of search and seizure. Governor Emmerson vetoed the measure and the legislature failed to override the veto.

Alphonse Capone, most conspicuous of Chicago's "public enemies," received heavy sentences in 1931 for federal income tax violations.

(Adopted May 27, 1932)

The Republican Party of Illinois, in this hour of national distress, pledges itself and all of its candidates to the cause of bringing the people back to prosperity.

In that cause, we, the Republican party of Illinois, in convention assembled in the City of Springfield, Illinois herewith submit a program of policies which will give work instead of charity to the common man, and will restore prosperity to all lines of legitimate business.

### BACK TO PROSPERITY--BACK TO AMERICANISM

As the first step in the winning back of prosperity, we must return to those fundamentals of Americanism enumerated in the inaugural message of Len Small, our standard bearer, to the 52nd General Assembly in January, 1921.

Those principles of government, in April, 1921, were incorporated in a memorial to Congress and the President of the United States. The General Assembly, by unanimous vote, passed that memorial and transmitted it to Washington. That appeal from Illinois to the Federal Government, for steadfast adherence to American principles, was featured by a denunciation of the League of Nations and all other phases of internationalism.

Most of the troubles which now oppress our people are due to the fact that the appeals of the Illinois General Assembly, the Republican Governor, and patriotic governmental bodies and leaders in other states, were not heeded. Disaster then might have been averted, but the influence of the ruthless money-mad money masters, including the international bankers, was so powerful that internationalism, instead of being curbed, was continued.

### COST OF INTERNATIONALISM

Internationalism cost this country nearly \$40,000,000,000.00 for a foreign war; an additional \$11,000,000,000.00 which America loaned Europe in public moneys, and \$15,000,000,000.00 more in worthless or near worthless Foreign bonds which were unloaded on private investors in America. The total is \$66,000,000,000.00, which is six times the entire gold supply of the world. That is the load which internationalism crushed down upon the American people, breaking banks, wrecking private fortunes and business, big and little, and throwing millions of persons out of employment.

### ILLINOIS HAS LOST \$1,000.00 PER CAPITA

Illinois has one-tenth of the wealth of the nation; one-tenth of that \$66,000,000,000.00, that internationalism has cost the nation has been borne by the people of Illinois, has cost an average of nearly \$1,000.00 per person in Illinois.

## Republican Platform of 1932

So the Republican Party of Illinois now, as in 1921, and in all the years before that, declares itself for a return to those principles laid down by George Washington, who said, "Friendly relations with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

### DEMOCRATIC PARTY GAVE US BURDEN OF INTERNATIONALISM

It was the Democratic National administration of Woodrow Wilson which turned the nation from the course marked out by the founders of our Republic and followed by all Presidents up to his time. It was the Democratic administration of Woodrow Wilson which, by involving and embroiling us in internationalism, brought ruin upon the nation. It is the same type of an internationally minded Democracy which confronts us now in Illinois. There is not a word or a line in the Democratic State platform adopted in this city last month which would indicate that the Cermak Democracy of Illinois has recanted in respect to internationalism even in this hour of economic carnage.

It is for the Republican Party to free the people from the bonds and burdens of internationalism put on this country by the Democratic Party, and it rededicates itself to the task of re-establishing the principles of nationalism, as opposed to internationalism which has been drawing the life blood out of America.

### PROSPERITY FOR THE MAN AT THE BOTTOM

In our efforts to bring back prosperity we should give chief concern to the man who is down--out of work, out of money, and in cases out of food. There is only one way to help the man at the bottom--the millions of men at the bottom. Give them work. It is for our governments, national, state and municipal, to start that work--to lead the way so that private initiative may follow. There is no cure in charity, in handing out doles to idle men. That solves nothing, produces nothing, and it breaks down the morale of American men and women.

### A WAR AGAINST WANT

Accordingly, we recommend to Congress the authorization of \$5,000,000,000.00 in long term federal bonds to make possible the immediate launching of a national building program, including roads, flood control, public structures and other necessary improvements, to give employment to the unemployed. Those bonds could be sold as an emergency measure to save the American people in this war against want. This is a greater and a more menacing war for us than was the World War; already it has brought suffering to all homes and death to many. We raised the tens of billions of dollars for Europe; our country now, with its \$400,000,000,000.00 of national wealth and unlimited natural resources, can sell a few billions in bonds, as it sold liberty bonds, for the saving of our own people.



WORK - NOT CHARITY

The Republican National administration, struggling courageously to free us from European burdens, obligations and commitments put upon us by a Democratic administration, and fighting to sustain the nation under the load of this appalling aftermath of the World War, has created the \$2,000,000,000.00 Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other agencies for relief. However, it has been demonstrated that this well intended national policy of furnishing relief at the top has not helped the unemployment situation, although it has saved the people from complete economic disaster. It has been ably administered under the leadership of an Illinois Republican, General Charles G. Dawes. Prosperity must come from the bottom. Prosperity like everything else in nature works from the bottom up--not from the top down. The criticism has been advanced that the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, while helpful to banks, railroads and other big corporations, are not available for the owners of small homes and farms, not available for the small business man. At the best it takes a long time for relief so extended at the top to filter down to the man on the street.

We do not subscribe to the theory that if the country takes care of the man on the top, he will take care of the man at the bottom. The fact is he has not. The conclusion is obvious. Irrespective of what merit may be in the relief-at-the-top policy, work must be created for the man who is down. The man who is facing hunger should be the subject of first concern, not of last consideration. Moreover, there can be no betterment in business unless buying power increases. Wages of the workers produce the buying power. The national government, through a prosperity loan, must start a great program of public improvements, which always have been conceded as necessary and desirable in periods even of ordinary depression. In State and municipalities, as in the Nation, public improvements should be launched.

We should pledge ourselves to create work to replace charity.

We commend the record of the Republican National and State administrations; and particularly do we ask the endorsement of those administrations for their valiant efforts to bring relief to the people from the present conditions of world-wide depression.

We enthusiastically endorse the record of the Senior United States Senator from Illinois, Otis F. Glenn, during his career in the Senate.

Flected by the Republican Party, he has stood staunchly for Republican policies and has loyally supported the Republican Administration.

He has stood consistently against America's interference in the affairs of foreign peoples, against our entry into the League of Nations, against the World Court, against the cancellation of the foreign debts due America, against the evils and oppression occasioned by the present liquor laws, against the tyranny and fanaticism of the Jones 5 and 10 Law.



## Republican Platform of 1932

He has supported sound and progressive measures in the interests of labor. He has consistently supported measures for adequate national defense and for just treatment of the veterans of all our wars.

He led the fight for the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Honorable Charles Evans Hughes.

He early saw the pressing necessity for drastic reduction in the cost of government, local, State and National and has been a vigorous leader in the fight to relieve the burdens now crushing the tax payers in our land.

He has been an able and careful guardian of the interests of our State in the Senate of our country. Its interests are safe in his hands; and we endorse him for re-election to the United States Senate.

### COLLECT TAXES FROM LARGE TAX-DODGERS

We favor a State, County and Municipal policy which will compel the wealthy tax-dodgers to pay their just proportion of taxes, including the now overdue taxes, so that school teachers and other public employes can receive their long overdue salaries and be assured of prompt payment in the future. There is enough wealth in Illinois to maintain the normal functions of civilized communities and to pay to those who perform those public functions salaries commensurate with the American standard of living, but there is not now enough equity in assessing property for taxation purposes, and not enough honesty of purpose in collecting taxes from the rich and politically powerful.

If the wealthy tax-dodgers paid what is now assessed against them in taxes, and in the future met their just share of the tax burden, there would be ample funds with which to resume public improvements, and to meet public pay rolls and other obligations.

### DEMOCRATS BREAK DOWN PUBLIC CREDIT

The Democratic Party, and particularly that faction thereof which now controls its policies, has demonstrated its inability to manage public finances. The shocking breakdown of public credit began with Cook County, while it was under the management of the present Democratic Mayor of Chicago. In the county affairs of Cook County, we have seen inability to pay bonds and a vast destruction of public credit. We have seen confusion in taxation and chaos in the assessing machinery in Cook County. We have seen public servants without their pay. Under the present Democratic administration in Chicago, school teachers have been running the educational institutions of that city without pay, except such amounts as were given to the teachers for apparent political purposes immediately before the primary election.

### DEMOCRATS WOULD DESTROY CREDIT OF STATE

With that demonstration of incompetency and waste the Democratic City Hall of Chicago now proposes to spread its power to the State House in Springfield. If those intentions were accomplished, the people of Illinois would witness the same destruction of public credit and finances in the state which the Democratic political machine has brought about in Chicago.

It will be recalled that when the Democratic party fifteen years ago, had control of the State government, it left the State treasury destitute of money. Because of that mismanagement, the Democratic party was defeated. The succeeding Republican administration in the four years that followed built up the treasury balance from practically nothing to \$15,000,000.

### REPUBLICAN PARTY STANDS FOR ECONOMY

The Republican party has been a party of economy and sound finance. It has succeeded in keeping down the State tax rate and at the same time maintaining the credit of the State at the very highest.

During the administrations of our candidate for Governor, the State tax rate was reduced to thirty cents; at the same time a tremendous program of construction was carried on and yet the treasury balance of Illinois increased from \$15,000,000 in 1921 to \$40,000,000 in 1929.

The wholesale waste and corruption which has characterized the Democratic administration in Cook County, in Chicago, and in the sanitary district of Chicago, must be stopped.

The frightful tentacles of the Democratic Chicago machine should not be permitted to suck the life blood from the solvent State of Illinois.

### REDUCTION OF TAXES

There should be no new or additional forms of taxation imposed without the greatest caution and consideration. Every possible reduction of taxes should be made without hampering the necessary functions of government.

Both legislative and administrative action should be taken to relieve the tax burdens of real estate and to make personal property pay its just and fair share of the burden of public expense.

The Republican Party pledges itself to a reduction in taxation in every department of State, County and municipal government, and to enact legislation to guarantee and bring about such reduction.

## Republican Platform of 1932

In order that there may be no increase in the State tax rate, we recommend the approval of the "State Bond Issue of Twenty Million Dollars" to redeem the tax anticipation warrants issued by the State for emergency relief.

### FINISH THE HARD ROAD SYSTEM

We declare for carrying forward road building in Illinois at all possible speed out of gas tax and automobile license funds, which program, in addition to giving our state needed avenues of communication, will furnish employment to tens of thousands of persons now out of employment. Under Republican state administrations over 8,000 miles of hard roads have been built in Illinois already, and the early completion of the State road system will do much to furnish unemployment relief.

The Republican party will also work out a constructive program for the widening of congested highways in metropolitan areas.

In the future refinement and expansion of the highway system there must be an increasingly accurate adjustment of highway improvements to traffic needs and characteristics as determined by comprehensive engineering and economic studies.

Highway funds must be spent where traffic needs exist and highway improvements should be built solely to accommodate the demonstrated requirements of traffic. In the future increasing attention must be given to the problems created in cities and villages throughout the State by the State Highway traffic thrown upon their streets. A just solution of this problem in order that the cities and villages of the State may be given equitable treatment and in order that the efficiency of the entire highway system of the State be not jeopardized by increasing congestion on the travel routes in urban areas is the paramount necessity in highway development. To this the Republican Party pledges itself.

### JUST RETURN FOR FARMER AND LABORER

Not only should the state government use its resources to improve the state and again stimulate good times, but the national government should do likewise and use its resources at this time to begin and carry to completion needed and useful public improvements, so as to spread the benefits of the financial strength of our government to all parts of our land, and assist in giving to the farmer a just return on his investment and for his work, and to the worker steady employment at fair living wages.

### REDUCE INTEREST RATES ON FARM MORTGAGES

In that connection, the laws should be strengthened to protect the needy borrower against the gouging of the loan shark. Moreover, agricultural

conditions should be improved by every reasonable method, and the prosperity of the farmer promoted by a plan under which the Federal Government would loan, through its agencies, to the farmers, secured by mortgages on the farms, at a low rate of interest, probably not exceeding three per cent, an amount of money based upon the reasonable valuations of the farms. The interest rate should be approximately that rate which the United States Government itself is compelled to pay in obtaining money.

#### PROTECTION FOR FARMER AND LABORER

That should be coupled with a definite program to find new markets and stimulate the uses and demands for the natural products of our soil, and to protect our farmers and laboring men against the destructive competition of foreign producers.

Through the co-operation of State and Federal Agencies, similar loaning plans should be worked out insofar as possible for the benefit of the home owner of moderate means. In these and other ways prosperity can be restored to Illinois.

During the time Len Small was Governor, we had prosperity. Then great public improvements were carried forward, pay rolls and bond interest were met promptly with less taxes than are now collected. There was work for all, with no grievous burden on the taxpayers.

#### LABOR POLICIES OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

The Republican party of Illinois has ever sought to place human rights above property rights. During the administrations of Len Small as Governor, employment was found for 165,000 men and women every year through the State Free Employment agencies. During the last three Republican administrations more than 80 outstanding laws in the interests of those who work for a living have been passed under Republican leadership. Repeatedly the Workmen's Compensation laws have been improved and compensation adjusted to bring it in harmony with general economic conditions. The Republican party again dedicates itself to the protection of the sacred rights of labor.

We favor the use of Illinois materials and the employment of Illinois labor and Illinois contractors, insofar as possible, in the doing of public work.

The Republican party in the future, as in the past, will never permit the State Highway Police to be used in any manner unjustly prejudicial to labor.



### CERMAK SERVES MONEY INTERESTS

We warn against the attempt of Cermak to extend his Chicago rule to the entire State. Prosperity could not be restored through the election of the Cermak dictated Democratic state ticket. Cermak is the servile tool of the big money interests, including the international bankers and the most notorious of the wealthy tax-dodgers. He serves the type of profiteers who rigged the stock and bond markets and unloaded securities on the people at prices which aggregated \$50,000,000,000.00 more than those same securities are now quoted at. Those are the interests which have wrecked the country and which have broken down, and are breaking down, wage scales necessary for decent living conditions. Through Cermak those ruthless financial interests now rule the City of Chicago, the County of Cook, the Sanitary District, many of the courts of Cook County, the Forest Preserves, the South Park Board, and other municipalities of Cook County.

### OBEDIENCE TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE

Through the control and taxing of beverages, now prohibited by the prohibition laws, other avenues open through which prosperity can be brought back to the country.

In this connection, our candidate for Governor stated in his primary campaign platform on September 19, 1931: "I will sign any bill the Legislature passes, which has been approved or may be approved by a vote of the people."

On November 4, 1930, under the Public Policy Act, those issues were submitted to a vote of the citizens of the State. The result of that referendum follows:

### REPEAL OF THE 18th AMENDMENT

YES.....	1,254,432
NO .....	551,741
PLURALITY.....	502,691

### MODIFICATION OF THE VOLSTEAD ACT

YES.....	968,652
NO .....	506,973
PLURALITY.....	461,679

### REPEAL OF ILLINOIS PROHIBITION ACT

YES.....	1,060,004
NO .....	523,130
PLURALITY.....	536,674



It is plainly evident that the sentiment of the people of Illinois is now even more overwhelmingly against the present liquor laws than in 1930.

REPEAL 18th AMENDMENT REPEAL SEARCH AND SEIZURE LAW

Therefore, we declare for the repeal of the 18th Amendment. Pending such repeal, we declare for modification of the Volstead Act to permit the sale and manufacture of beer and light wines. We declare for the repeal of the Illinois Search and Seizure and Prohibition Laws.

REPEAL MEANS MORE WORK

The speedy modification of the Volstead Act to permit the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines would furnish employment in the brewery industry alone for 300,000 persons, and many times that number in inter-related industries. In 1914, when the manufacture and sale of beer was legal in the United States, some 1,980,000,000 gallons were consumed. A federal tax of 25 cents per gallon, on an annual consumption of that amount, would yield approximately \$500,000,000.00 annually, to say nothing of local licenses--in other words, sufficient beer tax to pay the interest and principal on the federal prosperity bond issue heretofore recommended. It is estimated furthermore that the opening of breweries would put coal miners to work digging out the 3,000,000 tons of coal which the breweries would annually require, and the brewery industry would put into use 200,000 freight cars and hundreds of locomotives annually.

REPEAL WILL INCREASE DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Even more important, the re-opened brewery industry, figuring on the 1914 basis, would require 3,000,000,000 pounds of food stuffs per year, including grains produced upon the farms of Illinois, with the resultant immediate increase in the price of farm products, due to this increased demand. While the country would gain by this new enormous revenue and the opening of these new markets, the tax payers would save the tens of millions of dollars now spent annually in a futile attempt to enforce a law which experience shows cannot be enforced.

END REIGN OF TERROR

Moreover, the repeal of the present prohibition laws would mark the end of the reign of terror of the crime syndicates, which have grown so powerful, through wealth derived from the illegal liquor traffic, that they have challenged the legally constituted authorities of our governments and constitute a menace to the orderly conduct of affairs everywhere in the country.

### SAFEGUARD BANK DEPOSITS

Another of the outstanding problems of today is the safeguarding of deposits in banks, particularly savings deposits. Hundreds of banks have closed their doors with losses to hundreds of thousands of depositors, running into many millions of dollars. The hardship caused by this closing of banks has been widespread, has swept away the life savings of many relatively poor people, has endangered the homes of many others, and has reduced many families virtually to starvation. This condition should not exist in a country with resources as great as those of the United States. We propose that the present laws for the protection of bank depositors be strengthened and most rigidly enforced, and that any banker who may have been guilty of crooked financial manipulation, be punished for his wrongdoing in wrecking banks and in breeding starvation and distress. The banking laws should be further strengthened so that the double liability which the Constitution imposes upon bank stockholders can be collected under any and all circumstances.

Even greater in importance and magnitude has been the loss which has been visited upon the investing public by unscrupulous promoters and brokers who have sold bonds and securities far in excess of the value of the properties securing them, with full knowledge that such investments were not safe.

### PROTECT INVESTORS IN BONDS AND STOCKS

The experience of the last three years should point the way for fundamental revisions and amendments of the Blue Sky Law, so as to compel a full, fair and honest disclosure of all facts regarding any issue of securities sold in Illinois. Armed with full and truthful information in every case, the people will be in a position to protect themselves from being defrauded by inflated or worthless securities.

The power of the State should be pledged to force accurate information as to every bond or stock sold within the limits of Illinois. There should be driven from our state all reckless bond houses and security sellers, who have racketeered at the expense of the saving of the widow, school teacher, the orphan, the working man and in fact all investors.

### BREAK THE LARGE FINANCIAL COMBINATIONS

Back of the failure of bonds and back of the closing and failure of banks is a tremendous combination of large financiers, who, working with the international bankers, have followed a policy that has resulted in breaking the small property owner, in reducing the people of moderate means to poverty, in destroying the wage scale of the American workers, and in driving the farmer to distress and bankruptcy, all for the purpose of concentrating the control of the nation's wealth in their own hands. We do not believe that the closing of all banks was due to dishonesty or unsound banking on the part

of the managers, although that was the case in some instances; but we do believe that many banks were forced to close by that vast combination of capital and wealth which intends, by breaking everyone, to gain control of the banking system through chain banks, to bulldoze labor into accepting terms that may be dictated to it, and to compel the farmer to work the land as if he were a vassal or a serf.

Against that heartless combination, the Republican party of this State declares unrelenting warfare, to the end that the wealth of America may be safeguarded to its people and the citizens of our State returned to that prosperity which is their birthright.

#### DEFEAT AND PREVENT MONOPOLIES

We cannot protest too vigorously, nor warn too solemnly against the danger of chain banking which, were it permitted would place the control of wealth and industry in the hands of a few men in high positions. Ex-President Calvin Coolidge has made this statement, which we believe to be a sound and timely warning:

"If monopolies were permitted, a few men in key positions would soon control our economic and probably our political opportunities. Open opportunity would be gone. About the only remedy would be a revolution. The alternative would be a rigorous and blighting government control."

To the end that the monopolistic schemes of the financial interests may be defeated, the savings of the people protected and prosperity restored, we urge a vigorous and unrelenting opposition to the institution of chain banking, or any scheme which is its equivalent.

#### REDUCTION OF PUBLIC UTILITY RATES

The Republican party of Illinois has made a proud record in the reduction of rates for gas, electricity, telephone, transportation and other public utility services. During the terms of Len Small as Governor, such reductions were made that the people of Illinois were saved an aggregate amount exceeding \$200,000,000.00. That policy of reduction, with its consequent saving to the consuming public, should be continued. In addition, the local municipalities should be given the largest measure of home rule consistent with constitutional rights and procedure.

#### REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS AIDED EX-SERVICE MEN

It was the Republican party, through its elected leaders, which urged and secured the passage in Illinois of the Service Compensation Act, under which fifty-five million dollars was paid to 267,000 veterans of the World War. It was the Republican party that made provision for the rehabilitation of World War Veterans, who, because of their services to their country, were

## Republican Platform of 1932

suffering in body or mind. It was that party that made adequate legislative provision for the relief of indignant war veterans and the protection of their widows and orphans. It was the Republican party that built up the soldier's orphan's home to provide for the nurture, and the intellectual, moral and physical culture of those children, whose fathers or mothers served in the army or navy of the United States.

It was the Republican party which, through appropriate legislative action, encouraged the employment of World War Veterans and afforded assistance to our veterans' organizations.

We re-adopt the principle laid down in the inaugural message of Len Small in 1921, in the following words:

"The soldiers, sailors and marines who responded to their country's military and naval needs, jeopardizing their lives, relinquishing home ties and foregoing their income earning opportunities, are entitled to every honor and consideration that may be bestowed."

The record of the Republican party, in carrying out the policy so expressed, is a guarantee of the continued protection of the rights of the ex-service men in Illinois under Republican administration.

### FUNDING OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS AND DRAINAGE ASSESSMENTS

We direct attention to the almost unbearable burdens that have been placed in many cases upon the owners of city lands by special assessments, and on the owners of farm lands by drainage assessments. In many instances those bonds are coming due. The owners of the lands are unable to meet the special assessments at the present time, and the holders of the bonds are suffering from defaults. There is now no provision in our laws for the refunding of special assessments or drainage bonds. We recommend that our laws be amended so as to provide for the refunding of such bonds in order to extend the time of the payment of the special assessments and drainage assessments over a longer period of years. Such legislation will be a great step in relieving the present accumulated burdens of land owners, both in cities and on farms and at the same time will stabilize the value of special assessment and drainage bonds, which are largely held by banks, insurance companies and trust estates.

### CHICAGO DEMOCRATS THREATEN STATE

The people of Illinois are threatened with a destruction of their political rights by a combination of Democratic politicians and ward bosses, who have succeeded in gaining control of the City Hall in Chicago, of the government of Cook County and of the Sanitary District of Chicago, and who now intend, unless stopped by the people, to grasp control of the government of the entire State.



### TONY'S TAMMANY TIGER

The Cermak machine proposes to impose upon the people of this State a vicious boss ridden political machine modelled after the infamous Democratic Tammany Hall machine of New York. As one of the first steps in its program of political pillage, the Democratic Cermak machine has begun a wholesale violation and nullification of the Civil Service Laws in Chicago and Cook County.

### REPUBLICANS STAND FOR CIVIL SERVICE

The Civil Service Laws of our State were enacted and enforced under Republican Governors, to protect the rights of employees in cities, park districts, county and state institutions and in the state. Valuable rights of priority and of pensions have accrued to thousands of policemen, firemen, school teachers, park, county and state employees under the provisions of those laws enacted under Republican administrations. The Republican Party pledges itself to see to it that the present Civil Service Laws are continued in force and strengthened, and that the rights of faithful employees under those laws are in every way safeguarded and protected.

### CHICAGO DEMOCRATS AIM TO DOMINATE ALL

The Democratic Cermak machine of Chicago has not only begun a systematic destruction of Civil Service rights, but it also has begun a program to control all departments of city, county and state government, including the judiciary, so as to place the personal and property rights of every citizen under the control and subject to the whim of the Cermak machine in Chicago, in order to levy tribute upon the people of Illinois and to dominate the lives of every citizen within the borders of this State. The liberties of citizens of our state are threatened as never before in the history of this commonwealth.

### CONSERVATION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Recognizing that the welfare of the people of Illinois today demands the protection and development of all its natural resources and that the perpetuation of the pioneer spirit in future generations depends on giving Illinois boys and girls wholesome recreation in God's great outdoors, the Republican party pledges: The scientific study, development, and supervision of the means by which these natural resources may best be conserved for the use of the whole people through the work of the Department of Conservation and other State agencies; the enactment and strict enforcement of common sense laws to preserve the game and fish; adoption of measures for the prompt reforestation of submarginal lands; production and planting of fish and game birds; the establishment of shooting grounds and preserves; the development of recreational areas where the primitive beauties of prairie,



## Republican Platform of 1932

forest and stream, with native flowers, birds, and other wild life shall be preserved to inspire the men and women of Illinois and the boys and girls of today and in the future as they did in the days when our forefathers laid the foundation of this great commonwealth

Concerning those portions of the foregoing program which lie within the power of the national government we instruct the Republican National delegates from Illinois to carry this message from Illinois to the Republican National Convention in Chicago next month and to vigorously support these principles in the convention committees and on the floor of the convention. We also recommend that the Republican candidate for United States Senator from Illinois and the Republican candidates for Congress from Illinois stand for these principles and this program at Washington.

Concerning those portions of this platform which lie within the power of the State we recommend and urge that all Republican candidates on the State and legislative tickets do their utmost in support of these principles.

### REPUBLICAN PARTY AND PROSPERITY

The Republican Party, throughout its history, has been the instrument of prosperity. It has pulled the people out of depressions. By wise leadership it has led them back to sound conditions. The Republican Party pledges itself to propose constructive and definite plans of public improvements, to procure legislation that will place human rights above property rights, and that will protect the American standard of living. It will use its power to break the hold of the vast financial interests who are primarily at fault in bringing about our present disastrous economic conditions. Above all, it will supply to the people of Illinois that intelligence and constructive leadership under which the people will and can fight their way back to prosperity.

SOURCE: Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau, Springfield, Illinois.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1932

(Adopted April 23, 1932)

The Democrats of Illinois in Convention assembled solemnly declare that they are fully conscious of the tremendous responsibilities which their party will be called upon to assume by the electorate of this great state, at the ensuing election next November.

Without waiting for that election hundreds of thousands of our citizens not formerly members of our party have already joined our ranks by openly affiliating themselves with our party at the Primary Election held on the 12th of this month.

Our candidates, chosen at that Primary, are well aware of the great problems with which every department of Government is beset. Each of them is pledged to carry his full share of responsibility in the solution of those problems, and the Democratic Party vouches for their ability to assume the obligation and for their devotion to the principles hereinafter announced. Upon the strength of these principles we are asking the citizens of Illinois to entrust us with the task of guiding the affairs of this State during the next four critical years.

1. The Federal, State and Local Governments must reduce their expenditures to the lowest possible figure consistent with efficient public service.

2. The tax load on real estate and industry must be lifted so that not a single dollar of taxes should be collected except for indispensable governmental service and for the maintenance of essential public institutions and the wards of the State.

3. The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and all laws passed pursuant to it should be repealed. In this connection we affirm our profound belief that:

- (a) Such repeal will materially improve our economic conditions and restore those moral standards of which we, as a nation, had just reason to be proud of before the "Noble Experiment" began.
- (b) The legalized manufacture and sale of the now prohibited beverages would give employment to more than a million men; would create a market for products of the farmers; would save some forty-five million dollars which is spent annually in the futile efforts to enforce these laws and would create a source for Federal and State Revenue in excess of one billion dollars a year from excise taxes on such beverages.
- (c) It would end the war of the underworld upon the rest of society since that war is made possible mainly by the wealth derived by criminals from the illicit traffic in liquor.

4. Pending the repeal of the 18th Amendment, we demand such modifications of the Volstead Act as will bring immediate relief from its oppressive effects.

5. We believe that the States should control and regulate the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, reserving to the Federal Government the right to regulate in proper cases the transportation of it.

6. We believe that the legalized liquor industry and commerce should become a substantial source of revenue for the State and Federal Government.

7. We are definitely committed to the proposition that the Illinois Search and Seizure Law should be repealed without delay and that necessary measures should be enacted for State regulation of the liquor traffic to be operative whenever Federal Prohibition shall be abated.

8. We pledge ourselves to prosecute unabating warfare upon the anti-social elements in our State. The Democratic Party solemnly declares that there shall be no alliances between criminals or underworld characters and any Democratic office-holders or political representative.

9. We favor Home Rule for the cities and counties desiring it. Traction companies operating within the boundaries of any city should be entirely under the control of that municipality and all other public utilities should be subject to local regulation consistent with the good interest of the other municipalities served by them.

10. We stand pledged to bring about the consolidation of local tax levying bodies and the elimination of all over-lapping governments in the various counties of the State.

11. We favor the establishment of a Board of Estimates and Apportionment in those counties which desire to have same, with power to limit the portion each municipality and governmental agency therein should be entitled to out of the collectable taxes, based upon the relative necessity of the public service rendered by the respective bodies.

12. We favor shortening the ballot and to that end pledge our candidates to aid the enactment of legislation aimed to make certain offices appointive instead of elective.

13. We pledge to labor our undiminished support to all its reasonable endeavors to improve its condition. We believe that the standard of living of the American worker ought not to be permanently jeopardized by the transitory economic difficulties under which we are laboring.

14. We congratulate and commend the responsible leaders and spokesmen of organized labor who in the last two and a half years have firmly and heroically fought against the attempts made within and without their ranks to inflame the minds of their members against their employers and even against the Government itself.

15. We pledge ourselves to improve and strengthen the workman's compensation laws of our State so as to make the real spirit of the law effective.

16. We promise to safeguard the rights of every honest and efficient public servant under the civil service laws of this State.

17. We pledge ourselves to propose and support a constitutional amendment giving the legislature of the State sufficient power, within reasonable limitations, to change the character of taxes and the mode of levying them so as to make them fittingly applicable to changing economic conditions of the State.

18. We favor revision of the Banking Laws of the State to the end that banking institutions be limited to banking business, and the depositors protected so far as the law can possibly do so. They should be restricted in their affiliations with any investment corporations or associations. All banks should be thoroughly and frequently examined and only men of character should be allowed to engage in that business.

19. We pledge ourselves to revise and vitalize the securities laws of our State to the end that the investing public be safeguarded as far as possible.

20. We favor a revision and reclassification of the penal laws of this State with a view of making them more humane for the accidental offender, and more effective in its operation against the organized and habitual criminals who menace the peace of our communities.

21. The prisons of our State should be completely reorganized. They should be in charge of men schooled, trained and temperamentally fitted for the character of the work to be done there.

22. The parole and pardon board should consist of a small number of highly trained men who should devote themselves entirely to their task.

23. The Welfare institutions of the State should be reorganized. The superintendents and the general personnel of these institutions should be specially trained and fitted for the work. Our State Hospitals should be curative agencies wherever possible and not merely detention homes.

24. We pledge ourselves to build state roads without favoritism or special privilege and solely in the interest of improved traffic.

25. We favor that all public improvements that can consistently be engaged upon, in view of the financial condition of the State, should be prosecuted immediately as an aid toward alleviating unemployment.

26. Every possible practical aid should be given to the agricultural portion of our State. We recognize agriculture as the basic industry of this State, and will use our every effort to re-establish it to its rightful place among the independent industries of this nation.



27. We pledge our efforts to aid in the re-establishment of agricultural credit so as to enable the industrious and deserving citizenship engaged in agricultural pursuit to have the same opportunities and advantages enjoyed by other industries.

28. We pledge ourselves to do everything within our power to aid in the finding of markets for the products of the farm. We realize that prosperity in the agricultural industry is essential to the prosperity of our citizenship as a whole.

29. We promise that the qualified teaching force in all the schools of the State should be insured permanent tenure of their positions and all educational institutions should be absolutely free from political domination or interference.

30. We promise every possible encouragement to re-forestation in this State, the maintenance of forest preserves and the enactment of practical laws for the conservation of game.

31. We promise to enact laws calculated to compel the balancing of the budgets of all Governments within the State. Their aim should be ultimately to put such governments on a cash basis as to abolish the system of tax anticipation warrants.

32. The Highways are the property of the People. They should be guarded against invasion by banditry and against exploitation for private use.

33. We promise to support every effort to provide care - whether by way of improved hospitalization - or otherwise - for the disabled ex-service men and for the widows and orphans of those who gave their lives on the battle fields of our Country.

34. We favor the ratification of the Gateway Amendment to the Illinois Constitution at the election to be held in November.

35. We pledge ourselves to support the proposition for issuance of State bonds to take up the anticipation warrants which were sold to provide State Relief for the unemployed.

36. And finally, we declare our firm belief that it is possible through proper leadership to materially lessen the crushing weight and consequent devastation of unemployment. To the extent that this can be brought about through proper legislation or administration in office or both, we shall assume the responsibility for it as a party and shall hold ourselves accountable for the conduct of each of our candidates when elected to office. To the extent that such relief can come only through action of the Federal Government, we offer our whole-hearted and unabating cooperation and we pledge our earnest support.

SOURCE: Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau, Springfield, Illinois.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1934

Summary of 1934 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the National Progressive, Prohibition, Socialist Labor and Socialist.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
State Treasurer					
Republican	William J. Stratton	1,233,214	523,097	710,117	51
Democratic	John Stelle	1,503,997	793,327	710,670	51

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	78.3%	8.6%	13.1%	3227
Democratic	42.4%	14.2%	43.4%	1663

### Highlights of State Activities, 1933-1934

An at-large slate of delegates favorable to the repeal of the 18th Amendment was elected in 1933 by a margin of three and one-half to one to meet in state convention. The convention on July 10 of that year voted the state's ratification of repeal of prohibition.

The legislature in 1933 imposed a tax of three per cent on retail sales but this tax was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court in May; the legislature then promptly passed another sales tax measure, this one of two per cent which the courts upheld. In December the state's ad valorem levy on property was done away with. The state property tax levy for 1933 came to nearly \$31 million; the sales tax in its first full year brought in about \$36 million.

The General Assembly also invalidated "yellow dog" labor contracts, in which a worker bound himself not to join a labor union. A tax of 10 cents per pound was imposed upon oleomargarine containing coconut oil; this measure was similar to taxes imposed in the interests of home agriculture in other states.

In the midst of the country-wide banking panic Governor Horner closed banks by declaring a series of legal holidays on March 4, 1933, after banks in some sections of the state had limited withdrawals on their own initiative.

A report in August, 1934 estimated 14 per cent of the population of the state were receiving public aid through the state Emergency Relief Commission; commission expenditures for September were \$10 million, with about three-fourths of the money coming from federal funds.

The Century of Progress Exposition, a world's fair to mark the centennial of Chicago, opened in May 1933. Chicago's Mayor Anton Cermak died March 6, 1933, in Florida, reportedly from a mis-guided assassination attempt upon President-elect Roosevelt.

(Adopted August 9, 1934)

We, the Republicans of Illinois, proclaim our loyalty to the principles of the forward looking Republican party--the party of Americanism--and we hold these principles to be intrinsic to orderly, economical government, the restoration of prosperity and the security and contentment of our people.

We rejoice that the Republican party is united. We welcome the association and co-operation of all citizens, regardless of past party ties, who are determined as we are, to reinstate a government of freedom which respects the individual rights of people, as guaranteed to us by the constitution, the bill of rights and the Declaration of Independence.

Two years ago, a then Democratic leadership, both state and national, promised tax slashes and governmental retrenchments. It solemnly promised to reduce government expenses and abolish useless commissions and bureaus. It promised to balance budgets. Instead, the state and national administrations, when elected, deserted every known principle of Democracy, substituted a hybrid structure of Socialism; and, with abandon and dissolution never before witnessed by Americans, have already amassed the largest national debt in our history, and now are bringing upon the personal and economic conduct of every American citizen the direct control of so-called government. Thus have these leaderships abandoned the followers of both major parties, and brought, not economy and retrenchment, but wastefulness and despair to trusting Americans.

#### PARTY DECLARATIONS

To restore good government and popular confidence therein, the Republican party:

1. Demands free speech and a free press, and all other constitutional rights without infringements by N.R.A. or any other governmental agency;
2. Condemns the persistent attitude of the Horner despotic, tax-eating Democratic machine in squandering taxpayers' money and in denying Illinois citizens the right to vote upon a constitutional amendment for tax limitation; the Republican party of this state stands committed to a drastic reduction in the cost of government by at least 25 per cent, the saving to provide for amortization of bonds and payment of interest thereon; also, to a constitutional tax limitation on all property not exceeding 1 per cent of the fair cash value thereof. Such limitation will encourage owners of real estate to improve and develop the same, thus stimulating building activity, giving employment to labor and creating a demand for material and supplies. We invite owners of defaulted bonds and securities to join in this program. Taxes in excess of 1 per cent are confiscatory and must result in the loss of farms and homes;
3. Demands a drastic consolidation of governmental units throughout Illinois, making lighter local tax loads, enabling simplification of local governments and eliminating overlapping of governmental functions;

OPPOSE GAS TAX DIVERSION

4. Demands that gas tax revenues, hereafter, be applied exclusively to highway construction and maintenance; that county and city shares of the gas tax be applied in place of taxes for road, bridge and street taxes wherever now levied by said units for those purposes; thereby saving taxpayers nearly 70 per cent of the property taxes now levied and adding also to gainful employment;

5. Demands that Illinois automobile license fees be reduced by at least one-half, and that automobile owners be relieved of paying the present 50-cent fee for registration of title;

6. Demands the establishment of a trustworthy state accounting and auditing system, by which taxpayers will know truthfully how their revenues are expended; this principle to apply to smaller units as well as to the state itself;

7. Demands that tariff betrayals of the Illinois farmers cease; that the federal government begin to foster increases of farm market prices instead of continuing to permit South America to hold Illinois farm market prices down; that tariff rates on black-strap molasses, tapioca starch, fats, meats, oils, and other farm produce be made high enough to insure the purchase of Illinois-grown farm produce; that other tariff duties be increased even to the extent of an embargo on all imported products which can be manufactured or produced in the United States until such time as those of our people who want work have found employment. We urged the buying of American goods in order to open up jobs for our own people;

FAVOR STRICT CIVIL SERVICE

8. Points to the fact that the Democratic party solemnly pledged in its 1932 state platform that the 'merit system in public service should be extended and the spirit of civil service laws should be honestly and rigidly adhered to.' No laws have been more shamefully abused than the civil service laws both locally and by the state; employes have been promoted, suspended, reinstated and discharged without cause. We pledge absolute adherence to and strict enforcement of all civil service laws.

9. Reiterates its warning to all the citizens of the state against the viciously corrupt Tammany machine, which has brazenly disfranchized the citizens of Cook county and the metropolitan area of Chicago; corrupted the election machinery, its courts, its police, its park systems; demoralized its schools and its social and economic life, and is now reaching out to enslave, corrupt and destroy in similar fashion the legislative, judicial and executive functions of the entire state of Illinois.



DECLARE ALLIANCE VICIOUS

The Republican party denounces in the strongest terms, the corrupt, open alliance between the Nash-Kelly political machine of Chicago, and the syndicated and commercialized gambling, vice and liquor privileges through which the machine and its adherents enrich themselves;

The Republican party declares that it is the plain duty of every department of government, either in Cook county or Illinois, to aggressively prosecute every activity which will break the alliance between politics and commercialized vice and gambling in the Chicago metropolitan area;

10. Condemns the despotic and un-American usurpation of powers by the Democratic party of Cook county in effecting the selection of Edward J. Kelly as mayor of Chicago without permitting the voters the exercise of the franchise thereon.

We declare the boss-directed subservient action of the city council in refusing to call an election for a successor, to the late Anton J. Cermak to be a dereliction of duty of the gravest type and against every true American concept of popular government.

In similar autocratic fashion the Democratic party named without election the incumbent president of the county board and we charge that in the hope of electing to another office the present county recorder whose term has two years to run, the Nash-Kelly machine lays plans to steal an additional office from the people by appointing his successor.

OPPOSE DISFRANCHISEMENT

The Republican party strenuously opposes the disfranchisement of citizens by the selecting of elective public officials in any other form than by the vote of the people.

11. Endorses the sound policies and principles sponsored by reputable leaders of organized labor, and joins in their endeavors to eliminate dishonest, and racketeering influences from their ranks. It reaffirms the position of the Republican party for the principle of voluntary collective bargaining between employer and employee;

12. Demands honest law enforcement, and not persecution predicated on political bias;

13. Demands that the stealing of elections be stopped. Declares for immediate revision of our general election laws to include a statewide and uniform reorganization of our election machinery to provide certain and sane means to more economically and efficiently record the true will of the voters in local and general elections.



### DEMAND SANCTITY OF BALLOT

Recent disclosures in recount cases in Cook county revealing wholesale fraud in 30 per cent of the precincts recounted and involving nearly five hundred judges and clerks, demonstrated that votes totaling into many thousands had been fraudulently counted. The evidence of such a condition is an unanswerable argument for more effective and stringent regulations protecting the sanctity of the ballot.

We urge, in the interest of economy and to more effectively curb election corruption, the enactment of a permanent registration law. Such a law, strongly supported in the last legislature by Republican members was defeated by the Democratic leaders.

The average cost per person of registration over the last three years in Chicago was \$3.67. In comparable metropolitan areas using the permanent registration plan, the average cost per registrant is 27½ cents. So tremendous a saving denied half the people of the state by the present Democratic administration in their desperate opposition to improvement of our archaic and fraud inviting election laws makes a sham of their loudly voiced pleas of devotion to the cause of economy.

14. Demands sympathetic care of wards of charitable institutions and efficient management of penal institutions; instead of dumping in mere job seekers without experience, whose only claim to preferment is their subserviency to the political powers in control;

### FLAY CORRUPTION IN RELIEF

15. Recognized that the public care and provision for human suffering and want should command the sacred, unselfish services of the whole community. Our emergency relief administration should be free from taint of personal, group, partisan or political profit or exploitation. The Republican party demands that emergency relief be administered by persons familiar with local conditions and on a non-partisan basis. We further declare that every effort should be made to substitute work for relief. While we commend those relief workers and non-political executives in the relief service who are rendering loyal and unselfish service, the Republican party condemns in profound disgust the attempts, too often successful, to loot and corrupt the relief programs on the part of the vicious Nash-Kelly-Horner gang. Use of relief rolls of Chicago by Democrats to harass and terrify destitute families into allowing their votes to be counted to continue government by force, fraud, bribery and fear of a party grown rich and gluttonous on the ravages of a great city's despair, beggars the language of contempt.

16. Demands that cruel decreases in compensation and awards to disabled American veterans cease; that widows and orphans of veterans be cared for as are the veterans themselves;

17. Demands that the former Democratic, now quasi-Socialistic, national and state administrations end their communistic trends, leanings and encouragements; that the American form of government shall remain as it is, founded upon a constitution that is held sacred;

#### AGAINST UN-AMERICAN TREND

We submit that the only way to stop the present trend of un-American government in Washington is to elect Republican congressmen in November, so that gag-rule may be stopped in the house of representatives; so that proposed legislation may be read and considered before it is passed, a proceeding provided for in the constitution, but ignored by the Democratic majority in recent session.

18. Demands a full accounting of the circumstances involved in the loan of \$55,500,000 from the federal reconstruction finance corporation, which has already been expended for relief, and which means that all federal allotments for roads, farm bureau work and other activities will be withheld for the next ten years, or until this debt is paid;

#### FAVOR ADEQUATE SCHOOL AID

19. The Republican party stands as it has always stood, for adequate state aid for all public schools. We denounce the looting of public treasuries by Democratic political henchmen while salaries of school teachers and other employees are unconsciously withheld. We condemn the exertion of sinister political influences over our educational system.

20. Demands the enactment of a national anti-lynching law;

21. Condemns the forcing of legislation through the general assembly by Governor Horner by compulsion. We charge that the promise of jobs in return for votes on any legislation constitutes bribery;

22. Demands that the present regimes, state and national, cease their efforts to abolish, in effect, the legislative branch of government;

23. Demands immediate legislation insuring home rule. Every municipality should be permitted to govern its own affairs not inconsistent with the best interest of the state;

24. Recognizes that the proper control over gas, telephone and electric rates can only be achieved when such control is exercised disinterestedly and wholly in the public interest. We demand a complete reorganization of the present politically controlled state commerce commission and its present methods of un-American political espionage.

### CITE BANK RECEIVER ACTION

25. Denounces the wasting of assets of closed state banks by officials in the present state administration in connivance with Democratic politicians through devious methods such as: (a) padded pay rolls disguised as "clerk hire," (b) exorbitant fees to friendly attorneys and receivers, (c) disposal to political favorites of valuable securities and other assets for a fraction of their real worth, and (d) the issuance of deceptive reports, made to cover up dissipation of assets at the expense of the depositors and stockholders;

26. Demands the cessation of federal support of power and other enterprises which will destroy the coal industry, throw coal miners out of employment, and, with tax revenues from the people themselves, make of those same persons an addition to the already staggering army of unemployed;

### BUREAUCRACY CONDEMNED

27. Demands the immediate repeal of all laws, state and national, which have tightened the hold of unnecessary bureaucracy upon our people and the prompt removal from the public pay rolls of all the tax-eaters who have been forced upon the taxpayers under the present administrations. We favor the immediate repeal of all tyrannical laws, including Governor Horner's dictatorial legislation, enacted by 'ghost voting' methods which stifle legitimate business, thus reducing employment in private enterprises. We declare that all laws enacted for regimenting and establishing bureaucratic control of private business with hordes of snoopers and investigators, must be wiped from the statute books; that we make this demand in the name of the consumers and taxpayers who must pay the bill. We declare the regimentation of private business has no place in a republic of free men and we declare further that the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively can be protected by law without such regimentation;

28. Opposes as a permanent policy additional tax burdens to take present farm lands out of production while at the same time imposing more taxes upon the people to develop new agricultural areas. We oppose as unjustifiable the destruction of food, nature's gift for the preservation of human life.

### OPPOSE SALES TAX

29. Opposes the continuation of the Horner sales tax, devised to shift the burden of taxation from those with ability to pay to those least able to pay. Insurance companies and holders of Illinois property residing out of the state escape taxation while the burden is shifted to the Illinois wage-earner. The sales tax places a penalty on the bearing and rearing of children. It is a penalty on the basic institution of the nation--the home.

It has made of those engaged in the retail business of the state tax collectors for the state government without compensation and threatens them with dire penalties if they do not so act.

30. Declares its very special interest in child welfare and favors the employment of trained workers only in the investigation and supervision of needy children and of the physically or financially dependent wards of the state, and the inclusion of such positions under civil service;

#### COMMEND PATRIOTIC WOMANHOOD

31. Commends the patriotic womanhood of Illinois on its unflinching stand against encroachment upon American traditions and the American form of government; and welcomes their hearty co-operation in the fight for the return of constitutional government.

32. Urges support of the \$30,000,000 relief bond issue in November because, unless the people of Illinois vote affirmatively, this huge tax load will be placed directly on property; calls attention to the fact that payment of this proposed relief indebtedness will be extended over a period of twenty years.

33. Deplores the fact that fabulous fortunes spent by political parties as well as by aspirants for political office have undermined public confidence in government. We favor passage of a corrupt practice act, limiting the expenditures of candidates for public office.

#### STAND ON AGRICULTURE

34. The Republican party takes the unequivocal position that upon restoration of agricultural prosperity depends the return of prosperity to all the rest of our people. Until the farmer of Illinois and the nation can have profitable prices for the produce, grain and stock he markets, he cannot have buying power. Until the farmer's buying power is restored at least 40 per cent of the country's buying power is stagnated. Until this stagnation is overcome and eliminated, there will be no permanent recovery.

We urge the summary repeal of all taxes that constitute a direct factor in keeping the farmer from receiving for his grain and stock, a market price commensurate with the price paid by consumers for processed and finished commodities that have their base in agricultural products.

#### FAVOR BETTER ROADS TO FARMS

The Illinois primary road system is practically completed, but only 30 per cent of the total mileage of the state has been improved with an all-weather construction. Seventy per cent of the farmers still live on dirt



roads and have paid their share of license fees and gasoline tax, which is inequitable. More than \$130,000,000 of road building funds for Illinois have already been diverted for other purposes. Construction experts estimate that 90 per cent of highway construction monies is expended for labor. Therefore, the money which has been diverted for highway construction has taken from labor, 200 days of employment for an army of 200,000 men, or a sustenance from a million persons for a year, unnecessarily forcing persons upon relief.

We, therefore, condemn the diversion of gasoline tax monies from road building by the present state administration and we oppose any further diversion of gasoline tax monies from road building whether by investment by state anticipation notes or otherwise. We further oppose any increase in the gasoline tax.

We particularly urge that every reasonable effort be continued to secure state and national use of motor fuel blended with ethyl alcohol made of corn or other agricultural products grown in the continental United States. We also urge efforts to stimulate by every reasonable means the use of paint containing a large proportion of soy bean oil. We further commend and approve continued study and investigation to develop new industrial uses of farm products.

We urge that there shall be no legislation or executive order that will in any way cripple or impair facilities of transportation of agricultural products now enjoyed by the farming industry.

#### FARM SURPLUS PROBLEM

We believe the permanent solution of the farm surplus problem will be found in securing part or all of the following objectives:

1. New industrial uses for farm commodities:
2. Reciprocal trade agreements with foreign nations; after proper notice and hearings which give all interests affected an ample opportunity to be heard;
3. Removal of marginal and submarginal lands from production and their restoration to the public domain, as a Republican legislature proposed and submitted in 1928 and 1930.

We pledge our support to conserve domestic markets for domestic farm products. We are against tariff betrayals that hamstring farmers.

We condemn the violation of law by the present state administration in refusing to purchase and supply state institutions with the butter-fats required by statute.

We favor national legislation whereby money will be directly loaned on farms at a lower rate of interest and on favorable conditions as to time without burdensome costs loaded on the farmer securing the loans.



The Republican party favors restoring agricultural credit by removing restrictions placed upon agricultural collateral by the party in power. Confiscatory taxes placed upon homes and farms is one of the most alarming abuses of the present hour.

### CONCLUSIONS

The Republican party, the party of Americanism, invites citizens of all beliefs and walks in life to join with it in restoring American traditions, and in protecting the American form of government.

It dedicates itself to a drastic reduction in taxes. It realizes that broken political promises deserve the same cataloging as confidence games. It views with amazement the Democratic promises of 1932 as compared with the radical near-communistic performances of 1934.

It holds that Democrats of 1932 no longer have any principles in common with the radicalism which their former leadership endeavors to foist upon them now; that no real Democrat need apologize for deserting the un-American experiments of this year, even though he may have followed in the best of faith a leadership in 1932 which promised sound, Jeffersonian remedies for a distressed citizenship.

The Republican party asks citizens who believe in Americanism to join it in a determination to bring back orderly government, peace and contentment. It believes in civil service, which the administrations now in power have debauched. It believes in wholesome working conditions, with labor in a position to keep for itself the fruits of its toil. It believes in an educational system, both public and private, that will induce young citizens to love America, and abhor communism in any form.

The Republican party opens its arms to the youth of this state and country; and asks that youth to come in, be a part of our political scheme, and interest itself in public office.

### RELIEF MAJOR PROBLEM

The Republican party views with solemnity the present relief situation in Illinois and the nation, now a major problem. It reiterates that no citizen must be permitted to go hungry; but, it condemns an idle "dole." Purchase of more food supplies direct from producers would cut the cost of this huge obligation. We urge the adoption of a constructive state recovery program, which would substitute honorable employment for idleness. In so doing, we hold that the building trades would enjoy a revival. Home repairs are needed; we should make crossings safer by eliminating grade crossings. Expansion of our road system, the building of super highways, widening roads where traffic requires, the building of secondary roads--all these would be of benefit. Instead of fostering dependence and subjection on the part of

the unemployed, we urge that independence be restored, by re-establishing the opportunity to work.

Relief in Illinois as well as the nation, despite false and fraudulent claims of improvement, is staggering our citizenship. The cost of emergency relief is now exceeding \$90,000,000 a year. It is officially reported that \$216,780,000 of state and federal funds were spent in Illinois during the twenty-eight months ending May 1, 1934. It is with these bewildering facts in mind that we recommend and urge the adoption of a state employment program, in order to stem the tide of idleness.

The Republican party, in convention assembled, endorses and ratifies the party nominations of April 10, 1934 and recommends these candidates to the voters of Illinois.

#### DICTATORSHIP DENOUNCED

Inspired by the patriotism of Washington and Lincoln, yet with ever-changing needs of the twentieth century in view, we declare our unalterable opposition to communism, bolshevism, socialism or any other form of radicalism or dictatorship in government, such as the present regimes are heading toward. We fear and caution against political or economic revolutions, peaceable or otherwise, without consent of the people. We cannot too solemnly reaffirm our unshaken confidence in our mother country, her ideals, principles and traditions. We feel securely entrenched under her constitutional wings, with free speech and free press definitely and for all time insured; with justice and equality for all and with unrestricted opportunity to the humblest citizen. Therein all her greatness lies. As we marvel at her achievements of yesterday, we have confidence in her glorious tomorrow, if we pursue the course charted by our forefathers. Liberty is too sacred for experimentation. Bolshevism never thrives at contented firesides. We are unreservedly committed to a free government in its fullest aspect and we bow only to the will of the people.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, August 10, 1934.



(Adopted April 20, 1934)

Democrats of Illinois, in Convention assembled, solemnly accept the new responsibilities that have been imposed on them as the result of the primary election of Tuesday, April 10.

We realize that the tremendous vote which made the Democracy the recognized majority Party in Illinois at the primary, was both an expression of confidence in democratic officials of the state and the nation and a mandate for them to carry on in the work they have undertaken. We pledge a continuance of the party support of these officials and a new effort on our part to elect worthy colleagues of all state and national officials, who will loyally support them in the constructive policies which have done so much to restore better and happier conditions.

#### WELCOME VOTERS

We welcome to full participation in the affairs of our party the hundreds of thousands of voters who have been won to its standards by the achievement of democratic leadership clearly revealed by contrasting these records with those made by officials of the opposition party.

The democracy of Illinois is proud of the record achieved by the distinguished democratic delegation representing this state in both houses of congress.

In the national house of representatives are eighteen Illinois democrats who are governed by the understanding of the needs of the people of their respective districts and of the state and the nation. Thus motivated, they have found inspiration in, and given loyal support to, the policies of the president.

#### HONOR RAINEY

It is with particular pride that we honor as leader of the delegation in the national house that close personal and official associate of the president, commoner, statesman, master parliamentarian, orator, patriot, the first democratic speaker chosen from the north in fifty years, and the first speaker of the national house ever chosen from the democracy of Illinois--one of the most brilliant speakers the national house of representatives has ever known--the Hon. Henry T. Rainey of Carrollton.

The great vote of confidence cast for Speaker Rainey by his neighbors of the twentieth district in the recent primary is justly interpreted by all not only as a vote of approval of his fifteen terms of faithful service in the national house, but also of the democratic "New Deal" which he symbolizes. This triumph we confidently believe will be repeated in the nation-wide vote next November.

## TWO BRILLIANT SENATORS

This great gathering of the Democracy of Illinois turns to the United States Senate to pay tribute to two brilliant sons of Illinois whose statesmanship adds luster to the pages of United States history.

One is the illustrious junior Senator from Beardstown who advanced from faithful service in his own community to distinguished service in the Illinois house as congressman-at-large, and who is now one of the faithful followers of President Roosevelt--the Hon. William H. Dieterich.

The other Democratic son of Illinois now serving in the upper house of congress also served in the national house of representatives. He was leader of the senate under the administration of that towering figure in world affairs and Democratic servant of mankind--Woodrow Wilson. He is now the brilliant leader in statesmanship, known throughout the nation and the world by the convincing power of his logic, his mastery of facts, the charm of his oratory, his scintillating leadership in support of the President and his championship of the enduring fundamentals of Jeffersonian Democracy--the Hon. James Hamilton Lewis.

## LAUD GREAT HUMANITARIAN

Towering above all of the great figures in world affairs today, uncrowned in idealism, powerful in patriotism, courageous in conviction, uncompromising in militant leadership against greed, and determined to restore constitutional government to the people from whom it was wrested by the power of privilege, is our democratic president to whom the entire world gives acclaim, the Hon. Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

We, the Democrats of Illinois, honor ourselves by doing honor to that great humanitarian and advocate of the open door of opportunity so that every honest man who desires to work may find employment and be able to share in the wealth, the comfort and the happiness of the greatest nation the world has ever known.

We endorse unqualifiedly the entire recovery program.

President Roosevelt has shown the nation and the world more constructive action under adverse circumstances than any peace-time president. His political philosophy is in the language of the masses. His legislative program is patterned to give hope to the hopeless, work to the unemployed, to brighten the lot of the average citizen, and to establish the principle that citizenship carries the right and opportunity to earn one's daily bread.

The magnificent leadership of President Roosevelt is the vital force which is causing wholesale desertions from the lost cause of a reactionary republican leadership and attracting forward-looking citizens into the party advocating equal rights for all and special privilege for none.



### RAP UN-AMERICAN CHARGE

The president's defeated and discredited opponents cry out 'un-American.'

Is it un-American to follow that part of the democratic national platform which says--'a drastic change in economic and governmental policies is necessary'?

Is it un-American to rehabilitate the American banking system and restore the entire economic structure of the nation?

Is it un-American to overthrow the hypocritical, crime producing prohibition and re-establish personal liberty by repeal of the eighteenth amendment?

Is it un-American to interpret the constitution in terms of government by the many, rather than in terms of tyranny of the few?

Is it un-American to place human values above property values and abolish slavery of child labor?

Is it un-American to prevent starvation and unemployment in a nation suffering from maldistribution and the concentration of incalculable wealth in the hands of a few while overproduction has become a mockery to many in need of food and clothing?

Is it un-American to establish in government 'good ethics and good morals' as advocated by the president?

If all that be un-American, then the democracy of Illinois heartily subscribes, pledging anew its faith in its great national leader, and its governor and rejoicing in support of their program for the emancipation of mankind from the slavery of greed.

### LAUD HORNER LEADERSHIP

The people of Illinois, regardless of party, and the democracy of this state in particular, take great pride in the able, progressive and significant leadership of the chief of Illinois' government--Governor Henry Horner. True to the highest ideals of duty, sincere and faithful to the trust reposing in him, forthright in his aims for the good of the people, unswerving in his fidelity to the principles of the true democracy, he has demonstrated a championship of good government, such as has not been known heretofore in our state.

Governor Horner is in the vanguard of those men and women of integrity and vision who want to place Illinois high in the lists of the states of the union, to give the children of our state a proper education and to make Illinois the state with a most efficient and economical government. Keen student of government; eminent jurist; fearless leader in the ranks of progressive democracy; exponent of justice for mankind, the democracy of Illinois enthusiastically does honor to Illinois' great governor--the Hon. Henry Horner.

CITE FIRST TAX CUT

The democratic party of Illinois, knowing full well the burdens which rest upon the shoulders of the people, reaffirms its stand for equitable and fair taxation. Two years ago our party at its state convention pledged itself to the reduction of taxes. It has done more than it promised by wiping out for the first time in the history of Illinois, the state tax levy on real estate and personal property, thereby affecting a saving of \$35,000,000 a year to the general property taxpayers of the state. In addition to greatly lightening the tax load on real estate, the full payment of \$10,500,000 of the state school distributive fund is assured this year for the first time in many.

The party realizes that although Governor Horner and his aids have been able to accomplish more in the matter of tax reduction than was done in the entire previous history of the state, there is still much to do. The state administration and the party will strive to bring about reductions in local taxes insofar as this object can be accomplished by state legislation.

OPERATE STATE ECONOMICALLY

The magnificent efforts now being exerted by elected and appointed democratic state officials to conduct their offices in the most economical and efficient manner, are commended. We reiterate our absolute insistence on such policies. Because of this determination the state is now living within its income for the first time in many years.

Current bills are paid and discounted, and all bonds, retirements, interest and other fixed charges are made punctually. The cost of government must be further brought down so as to further reduce the burdensome load of taxation now resting on the people.

URGE CONSOLIDATIONS

In keeping with the policy of economy in government, and in further extension of the work of the democratic party in bringing about the consolidation of the park systems in Chicago, through legislative and executive action in which Governor Horner disregarded every political and partisan advantage, the democratic party of Illinois favors further mergers and realignments of governmental units and duties, to do away with overlapping and duplicating of functions and expenditures, so as to bring about additional savings and simplification in the operation of government.

We commend the interest of the state administration in the welfare and further improvement of the school system of our state, and urge a continuation of this program with a view to improving even further the great educational system of the state of Illinois. We urge, also, a study of the

schools with the object of consolidating districts in furtherance of a planned program of economy and efficiency. We favor a comprehensive long time program of education devised to help the common and the secondary schools, and the insurance of its permanent financial structure. Unhappily, the subject has been dealt with in a haphazard manner. We owe it to all of the definite and constructive program.

A sound and economic operation of utilities has been an ever present concern of our party, so that extravagance and wild speculation could be eliminated, and consumers' service at a fair rate would be insured, with proper regard of a fair return to the investors, with the aim of preventing recurrence of the recent scandal, costing the loss of millions to investors in the public utility field.

We favor the extension of the principle and action of home rule to those communities whose inhabitants desire it. This has been a traditional democratic doctrine and we reaffirm our adherence to it.

#### LAUD DEBT GROUPS

We applaud the activities of the state in behalf of agriculture, and point with pride to the achievement of Governor Horner in creating state and county debt conciliation committees by which thousands of farmers of Illinois have been safeguarded through negotiation and arbitration against the loss of their homes and their farms through mortgage foreclosure. We note with pleasure that this plan has been copied in many other states. We pledge our efforts to achieve further restoration of beneficial agriculture conditions. The basic industry of America will ever be the concern of the democratic party.

We favor the state's road program including the development of a comprehensive system of secondary roads.

Insurance laws have been enacted, giving the State proper control of the operation and investment of insurance companies, resulting in the strengthening of the financial condition of the companies and assuring policy holders every possible protection. We reaffirm our support of such legislation.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

We heartily indorse and pledge the Democracy to support the proposal which will appear on the ballot in the November election for the calling of a constitutional convention. This proposal results from the passage by the legislation of a joint resolution sponsored by Governor Horner, and by democrats in both senate and house. The democratic party has long held that a constitutional convention is desirable as a means of modernizing the antiquated tax system of Illinois, and reducing state expenses by provision for the simplification of our election system.

## Democratic Platform of 1934

The Democratic Party, both State and National, is opposed to the return of those evils which resulted in the adoption of the 18th Amendment. We pledge ourselves to a program that will promote personal liberty and true temperance.

SOURCE: Illinois State Register, April 21, 1934.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1936

Summary of 1936 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Union Progressive, Socialist Labor, Prohibition and Socialist.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Alfred M. Landon	1,568,393	701,206	867,187	31
Democratic	Franklin D. Roosevelt	2,282,999	1,253,164	1,029,835	71
Governor					
Republican	C. Wayland Brooks	1,682,685	794,559	888,126	36
Democratic	Henry Horner	2,067,861	1,087,207	980,654	66

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	76.8%	21.2%	2.1%	1980
Democratic	35.8%	17.7%	46.6%	1879

### Highlights of State Activities, 1935-1936

After months of struggle, the General Assembly in 1935 raised the state sales tax from 2 per cent to 3 per cent and in a separate act applied to tax to utilities' sales. The tax rate was increased principally on the insistence of the federal government that the state contribute a greater share to the support of its unemployed; the tax was not passed until the federal government had suspended its grants for that purpose to Illinois and the last of the funds used up. A system of state pensions for old people was created in conformity with requirements for qualifying for federal funds under the federal Social Security Act.

The legislature in regular session also passed a measure compelling employers to allow employees one period of 24 hours without work in every week. The state senate investigated a charge that the University of Chicago disseminated radical views in its teachings.

The federal government reported combined distributions of money for relief of the unemployed totaled \$107 million in 1934--with federal funds of \$72.3 million, state funds of \$30.5 million, and local contributions of \$4.2 million.

The Chicago City Council voted to adopt Eastern Standard Time as of March 1, 1936, on an all-year basis.

Factional strife between Governor Henry Horner and the Kelly-Nash Democratic organization of Chicago was often in the news. Among the incidents, Illinois Treasurer John Stelle withheld on April 1 the pay of about 32,000 state employees under the jurisdiction of the Governor. Horner defeated the organization's gubernatorial candidate in the primary in a bitter contest.



## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1936

(Adopted May 22, 1936)

(No complete text of this platform has been found. The following is a news story from the May 23, 1936, issue of the Chicago Tribune which contains the most complete summary of the platform which the compiler could find.)

Illinois Republicans pledged themselves today to aid agriculture, labor, and business in a common sense way, without seeking advice from inexperienced theorists in political office and in a manner to preserve the liberties of all from "reckless experiments" in a declaration of principles adopted late today by the Republican state convention in session here.

### FRAME PLATFORM LATER

The convention confined itself to this declaration of principles, the plan being to adopt a state platform at another session sometime after the national convention in Cleveland. The essence of the declaration follows:

"Liberty is too sacred for reckless experiment, and the Republican party is unreservedly committed to constitutional government in its fullest aspect, free from the practices of communism, bolshevism, socialism, or any other form of radicalism no matter what benevolent or kindly guise they may cloak themselves.

"The government debt is equivalent to a mortgage of 15 per cent of the value of each Illinois farm which is an encumbrance thereon that must be met and paid by the farm youth of Illinois. This unbearable burden to the farmer and his children will be increased through continued extravagance in vast local, state, and national expenditures.

### PROTECT FARM MARKET

"We hold that the American farm market must be protected and preserved to the American farmer, and pledge ourselves to use every influence to halt the flood of foreign farm produce, now under the Democratic party's reciprocal trade agreements robbing the American farmer of his home market.

"The Republican party is definitely opposed to the philosophy of 'scarcity in agriculture' and believes that every bushel of grain and all other farm commodities imported in 1935 should have been raised on American farms. The produce of Illinois farms should replace blackstrap molasses, sage, starches, and other agricultural importations now competing with them.

## Republican Platform of 1936

"We pledge the Illinois farmers that we will carry on a vigorous and unceasing fight in the state and national legislatures until the American farm market is fully protected against the importation of farm products from foreign countries.

### FINANCING FOR AGRICULTURE

"We believe that money must be available at reasonable rates for the proper and sound financing of agriculture's capital and operating needs.

"We further believe that the state should give practical assistance in organizing, planning, and financing farm cooperatives for the marketing of farm products on a stable and intelligent basis.

"We condemn as childishly futile and ridiculous the policies of the present administration of withdrawing from cultivation lands in proven agricultural states, while at the same time the administration is spending millions of dollars in the reclamation of arid lands hundreds of miles from agricultural population centers and markets.

### JOBS VERSUS DOLE

"We demand the perpetuation and improvement of our standard of living and the inalienable right of every individual to employment and to a decent American standard of wages and working conditions.

"We are firmly convinced that the American people prefer employment to dole, pay envelopes to charity, and self-respect to the humiliation and intimidation that have existed in connection with so-called relief agencies.

"To that end, and for a more equitable distribution of employment, we favor the five day week in industry.

"The exploitation of women in industry by the imposition of unduly long working hours should be prohibited by law. The present law on the subject should be amended so as to establish the eight hour day as a maximum in this respect.

"The child labor law, as well as the other laws for the protection of the health, safety, and comfort of the working people, should be rigidly enforced.

"The standards of compensation for injuries and diseases arising out of employment in commerce and industry must be improved.

## BUSINESS

Political meddling with business and industry must cease. Government regulation of business and industry should be confined to only such restraint as is necessary to protect the general welfare. Confidence must be restored. Government should get out and stay out of private business. American businessmen can and should run American business.

"The state NRA sponsored by Governor Horner at the dictation of Washington received its deserved rebuke at the hands of the Supreme court.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

"We pledge the people of Illinois that one of the first official acts of the Republican state administration will be to call together the leaders of labor and industry for immediate action toward increasing employment. Industry must be given the assurance that the tax burden imposed by local, state, and national government will be the absolute minimum and that plans for industrial expansion and increased production may be made upon that assurance.

## ABUSES OF EMERGENCY RELIEF

"Private employment, rather than a permanent dole, is the desire of every honest citizen. Every effort should be made to substitute regular jobs for relief.

"The use of relief rolls by Democratic precinct leaders to harass and terrify destitute families into voting the Democratic ticket is one of the most revolting practices in the history of Illinois politics. No citizen of Illinois should be compelled to sell his vote for bread or forced to support any political party to keep his family from starvation.

"We condemn the attempts of the Democratic political machine, often successful, to corrupt the entire relief program, and to make political hostages of our unfortunate citizens. The record of the Democratic party reached a new depth of infamy in the primary of April 14 by wholesale threatening of relief and WPA workers with hunger and want if they did not vote the Democratic ticket.

"We are inalterably opposed to any membership in or connection with the so-called league of nations, the world court, or any entanglements with any foreign nation.

## SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION

"We favor prompt and continued increase in our state school fund and insist that Illinois schools shall be the best in the United States. Complete

and adequate provisions must be made for the educational needs of handicapped children.

"We insist that school teachers be paid salaries commensurate with their training and the valuable services which they perform, and that school monies be distributed promptly as they reach the treasury so that teachers' salaries may be paid when due.

"We charge the Horner administration with deliberate misrepresentation relative to schools and the condition of state school fund payments.

### CONSERVATION

"We condemn the waste, inefficiency, and spoils politics which have permeated the conservation departments during the last four years, and demand the removal of the political parasites who have been living upon, but not working for, conservation.

"We strongly favor the establishment of state forest preserves, bird and game sanctuaries, preservation of song birds and wild flowers, common sense flood control measures, restoration of marsh lands and the speedy cleansing of streams, all to be carried out in conjunction with the farmers' agricultural program of removal of marginal lands from competition with fertile areas.

"We pledge the enactment and strict enforcement of common sense fish and game laws that will permit the maximum of healthful outdoor sport for fishermen and hunter, and still leave for our children and grandchildren a plentiful supply of fish and game and a state with as much as possible of the natural beauties of forest, song birds, and wild flowers as our grandfathers found when they came here.

### CIVIL SERVICE

"No laws have been so brazenly disregarded and shamefully abused as the civil service laws under the administration of Governor Horner. Employees have been promoted, suspended, reinstated, and discharged without regard to merit.

"The Republican party pledges absolute adherence to and the strengthening, improving, and enforcing of the civil service law and merit system.

### INSURANCE

"Few business activities are closer to the citizen than insurance. Vast sums spent annually for insurance protection and investment constitute

a substantial part of the earnings and largely represent the life savings of our citizens. It is therefore of paramount importance that the supervision and control of all companies doing business in Illinois shall be competently and honestly administered.

"We pledge the citizens of Illinois that we will exercise the most thorough and careful supervision to carefully safeguard their insurance protection and investments.

#### TAXES

"Governor Horner falsely claims that he reduced the state's bonded indebtedness by 55 million dollars. The records disclose that he increased it by 6 million dollars. He boasts that he abolished a 23 million dollar state property tax, but fails to mention that he saddled upon our people new and other taxes in excess of 75 million dollars annually, including the 60 million dollars annual sales tax which falls most heavily upon the poor and reduces the purchasing power of those in need.

"We favor early reduction and the ultimate repeal of the sales tax by drastically slashing the cost of government, and by eliminating thousands of payrollers and overlapping and useless bureaus and departments. We pledge the immediate removal of the sales tax from food and other necessities of life.

"The state property tax must not be resumed against citizens of Illinois, but nonresident corporations and individuals, owning property in our state should be required to contribute to the cost of relief and government.

#### RELIEF FOR MOTORISTS AND HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION

"The Republican party pledges that it will permit no diversion of road funds until the necessary improvements and extensions of our paved highways, and the construction of an adequate all weather farm to market road system are completed; and that it will reduce motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes just as soon as possible without disrupting this program or incurring property taxes for the maintenance and construction of these highway systems.

"The Republican party pledges the enactment and strict enforcement of sane, common sense, understandable traffic laws that will be fair to motorists in all sections of the state, and that will reduce the slaughter of citizens upon our highways.

#### VETERANS

"The care of the veterans, their widows and orphans, is one of the most sacred duties of our government. All laws pertaining to relief of indigent veterans and their families should be fully and fairly enforced.



"We urge the prompt deportation of all alien enemies within our country and the vigorous enforcement of the law against those who seek to undermine our government.

#### HONEST ELECTIONS

"We urge the immediate enactment of the honest election bills which were introduced, sponsored and for the past three years consistently supported by the Republican members of the general assembly. These bills were always opposed and repeatedly defeated by Governor Horner while he was the head and guiding spirit of the Democratic machine which was then the beneficiary of a quarter of a million stolen votes. Not until he foresaw that these fraudulent votes might be used against him did Governor Horner reverse his position and commenced advocating honest election legislation.

#### CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

"We, urge the passage of a corrupt practices act, limiting expenditures and requiring the publication of all sources and amounts of campaign funds spent by candidates for public office.

"We further urge that such legislation include a provision making it a penitentiary offense to intimidate, or solicit funds from people compelled through unfortunate circumstances to accept relief or employment of any government undertaking.

#### PROTECTION FOR BONDHOLDERS AND DEPOSITORS

"We favor the enactment of legislation providing for state supervision over all real estate bondholders' protective committees and trustees and requiring under penalties fixed by statute, filing of reports, appraisals, expenditures, lists of bondholders, plans of reorganization and conveyance pertaining to properties in their care.

#### EQUALITY

"We reaffirm our adherence to the Republican doctrine that all men are created free and equal and we welcome citizens of every creed, color and religion to full participation in the affairs of our government and its blessings.

"We favor passage by congress of a national anti-lynching law.

#### BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

"The management of our penal institutions during the last four years

has been so outrageously incompetent and inefficient that Illinois has been scandalized throughout the nation. Daily stories which have filled the newspapers of our state covering riots, escapes, murder, vice, degeneracy and peddling of narcotics, have furnished proof that these institutions have been criminally mismanaged by political incompetents.

"The Republican party pledges itself to immediately remedy this disgraceful condition by appointing to the board of pardons and paroles men and women of ability, integrity, and standing, who are absolutely free from political entanglements and by placing in charge of our penal institutions competent executives of proven ability and integrity, free from political domination.

#### STATE SOVEREIGNTY

"We condemn Governor Horner's surrender of Illinois' rights as a sovereign state and his efforts to reduce it to a province under federal dictatorship.

"We strenuously object to the forcible extraction of taxes from citizens of Illinois to be turned over as political perquisites and patronage to various states subsidized by and supporting the Democratic organization.

"We condemn the governor and the Democratic congressmen of our state for their failure to protest against and prevent this injustice to our citizens.

#### COERCION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"No governor of Illinois has shown such complete lack of legislative leadership and capacity to handle the business of government. Innumerable special sessions running continuously have kept the general assembly in turmoil. Without planning or leadership problems of relief and vital need have been dragged from session to session without solution.

"We condemn Governor Horner's introduction of ghost voting and the auction block roll call into the general assembly, his domination of the Democratic majority in each house by offers of patronage and threats of reprisals, and the repeated postponement of roll calls to enable him to influence or coerce needed votes.

"The problem of providing against inevitable fluctuation in employment should be met by a well considered and soundly established system of unemployment insurance, under control of and administered by the state.

#### OLD AGE PENSIONS

"Old age pensions should be made a reality instead of a mere hope. This state of Illinois should provide adequate old age pensions instead of

a pauper system for those who are without financial arrears after a lifetime of good citizenship. Such pensions should be administered through local authority under state supervision. Innumerable regulations and red tape should be thrust aside and payment made to our needy aged not as charity but as a duty.

#### PUBLIC WELFARE

"The Republican party is fully cognizant of its duty to care for the sick, needy and unemployed. It is determined to improve the operations and efficiency of all state and local welfare institutions and departments and remove their administration from political dominance.

"The welfare of the child is uppermost in the minds of our party and every consideration must be given for its protection comfort, and upbringing.

#### AUDITING OF PUBLIC FUNDS

"We demand the enactment of laws providing for annual auditing of books and records of all public officials, and the immediate removal of office holders for shortages or defalcations.

#### PAY ROLL PUBLICITY

"We demand the immediate strengthening of the state pay roll act, to compel the state auditor to file monthly with the county clerk the itemized list of state employees resident in that county, the salaries paid and the services performed by each."

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, May 23, 1936.



(Adopted May 1, 1936)

In the ensuing national election, the fate and future destiny of the United States will be determined. The course which our nation will pursue in the four years following that momentous election may and probably will affect vitally the progress of civilized humanity. Therefore, we, the delegates of the democratic party of the state of Illinois, convened according to law, deem it our solemn duty to present to the citizens of our state the grounds upon which we ask for a continuation of the confidence reposed in our party in 1932 and since then.

Europe, Asia and Africa are seething cauldrons preparing materials for frightful destruction. Conquering legions are already marching and human lives are being destroyed by the thousands. National compacts have been scrapped and violated. Armies, navies and air forces are being feverishly built to unparalleled strength and that part of the world is becoming an armed camp; but the United States of America, under the leadership of the greatest statesman of this generation, remains unaffected by this madness. We are at peace with the world.

#### U. S. IMPROVING

The peoples of the old world are hungry and reduced to the lowest standards of living while their governments are dissipating their means in the manufacture of machineries of war; but the government of the United States is constantly improving the condition of our people. We are devoting all our human and material resources to the re-casting of our national economy in shape to insure social justice, security and to create opportunity for the pursuit of happiness on the part of the humblest citizen.

Many nations great and small are ruled by dictators and tyrants who are ruthlessly destroying the progress made by the human race in the centuries of bloody and cruel conflicts to attain liberty, justice and the right to individual and collective happiness; but the United States is moving steadily upward and onward toward the attainment of the highest aspirations of mankind--democracy, equality, justice and ever increasing opportunity for its people's happiness.

In a little over three years of democratic administration under the inspired leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, a record of achievement has been written for the nation and its inhabitants unparalleled in the history of any people.

#### CAMPAIGN ISSUE CITED

Whether the social and political philosophy underlying these achievements shall become the accepted rule of life for the American people is the real issue in the forthcoming campaign. We therefore review, briefly, the accomplishments under the influence of that philosophy and the conditions under which they were achieved.



For more than three years prior to March, 1933, this nation lay prostrate in those depths of despair into which it was led by the short-sightedness, stupidity and incompetence of the official and unofficial rulers of the country. In utter confusion the then president and congress stood amidst the ruin of our economic structure waiting for prosperity to come, which they said was 'just around the corner,' and, while they waited, the nation was sinking even lower under the weight of increasing misery. Fifteen million men were out of employment; the national income was less than half of what it was in 1929; public and private charities were the only means of subsistence for millions of men, women and children; in all but one of the states of the union the banks had suspended payment; thousands of banks had closed their doors permanently; financial empires crashed and in their collapse exposed the crimes and frauds by which they were reared; agriculture was gasping for breath; industry was stagnant; wages of those who were fortunate to find employment was in the main insufficient to provide the bare necessities of life; ships were rotting in the harbors; mines were shut down; freight trains lay idle; homes and farms were being foreclosed by the hundreds of thousands and, while food was rotting on the fields, bread lines were strung all over the country.

#### HOPELESSNESS RECALLED

Hunger, starvation and destitution lurked in the homes of millions. Suicides occurred daily. Despair and hopelessness held the people. So desperate were the burdens under which the nation was groaning that many keen observers painfully prophesied the end of our democratic form of government and freely predicted that we were destined to go either to the left, where communism with all its horrors lies, or to the right, where fascism with all its tyranny and barbarism abides.

On March 4, 1933, Franklin D. Roosevelt, elected under democracy's standard, took the oath of office as president of the United States. Without turning to the right or to the left, he proceeded on the course laid out by the founders of this great republic. With the aid of a patriotic congress, he at once became master of the entire situation. Provision was made for the hungry to be fed without becoming pauperized.

The banks of the country were revitalized and placed upon a sound footing; bank failures ceased almost entirely; by definite planning and with governmental aid, agriculture was revived and put on a firm, healthy basis; prices of agricultural commodities were raised to a point where their normal purchasing power has been regained; wages of workers were increased; hours of labor reduced; purchasing power in constantly increasing proportions was distributed among the people; industry and commerce began a course of steady growth, their profits mounting until the annual national income has well nigh doubled that of the year 1932; mines commenced and continued operating; freight trains are moving as in the days prior to the great panic, and foreclosures of homes and farms have been reduced to a minimum.

#### CONFIDENCE RESTORED

Hope and confidence have been restored to the people. A new concept of social and political responsibility has been formed by our government.

Human rights have been placed above property rights. The duty of government to care for the needy, the old and the dependent, has been acknowledged and sanctioned by law. The right of the worker and farmer to the fruits of his labor and to a dignified and socially secured position in our economic order, has been firmly acknowledged as a principal of government. Child labor has been abolished.

The underworld, which subsisted and grew powerful under prohibition was effectively destroyed by the repeal of the eighteenth amendment to the constitution. With confidence in democratic government restored, the president is leading our nation back to her position of strength and happiness which destiny has marked out for her.

#### OFFER RECORD AS PLATFORM

His leadership and the glorious record of achievement under it we offer as the platform of our party. Upon it we stand. We pledge the democratic party of Illinois to unreserved support of President Roosevelt and of his policies for the social and economic welfare of the people of these United States.

We call upon the citizens of Illinois without regard to political affiliations to enlist under the banner of the democratic party and its great leader, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, in the ensuing battle against those who would retard our progress and reverse our course. We shall join the rest of the nation in proclaiming to the world that, under inspired leadership, America is marching triumphantly toward the attainment of the highest aspirations of the human race.

#### SENATORS LAUDED

With a deep sense of pride this convention pays tribute to the loyal sons of Illinois who represent our state in the nation's senate and house of representatives. The senior senator from Illinois, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, has been a pillar of strength to the national administration. Experience, training and intellect as well as a profound patriotism and humanity, have combined to make him a brilliant statesman. His vast erudition, coupled with an extraordinary power of expression, made him a leader, not only in the august assembly of which he is a respected member, but also of the citizens of his entire state.

His illustrious colleague, William H. Dieterich, has distinguished himself by his service in the senate as he did formerly while a member of the house of representatives. Although serving his first term in the senate, he has given overwhelming proof of statesmanship, profound understanding of the vital human problems and a broad and clear vision into the needs of the nation. We are proud of his record and his steadfast support of the president throughout these difficult years.

What has been done by our senators has been intelligently and effectively emulated by all the democratic representatives from Illinois. Their loyalty

and devotion to their tasks have vitally contributed to the economic, social and political progress made by our nation. Their records we offer as a guarantee of future performance by the democratic party which, we are confident, will be continued in power by the forthcoming election. The vote cast at the recent primaries reaffirmed our conviction of the continued confidence of the people of this state in the democratic party.

### HORNER'S RECORD OUTLINED

No governor in the history of the state of Illinois has been confronted with such difficult problems as was Governor Henry Horner when he assumed office. The general economic condition of the country had brought to our people its full measure of suffering and despair. The state itself was on the verge of bankruptcy. It was impossible to collect necessary revenues to administer its affairs.

The general feeling of the citizens was all but hopeless save for the confidence they had that Governor Horner's intelligence, industry and ability would somehow invent the method of rehabilitating our state. He threw himself whole-heartedly into the performance of his task. His record of achievement which followed is one of the most remarkable in the annals of our state.

The near-bankrupt state is now on a pay-as-you-go basis; its budget is balanced; its credit is restored; borrowing has been stopped and millions saved in interest; the state's bonded indebtedness has been reduced by \$55,000,000; the state property tax has been entirely abolished, thereby saving home owners, farmers and other property owners \$140,000,000 and increasing the value of their property \$875,000,000. Seventy-five million dollars has been provided by the state to feed, clothe and administer to the destitute unemployed; \$53,000,000 was contributed to the schools as compared with \$26,000,000 of the previous administration; payless pay days for teachers have ended; \$9,000,000 have been provided for old age assistance; \$50,000,000 to finance the building program for state institutions; the costs of government and official salaries, including his own, have been reduced, as a result of which \$30,000,000 was saved for the state.

### STRIKES SETTLED

The governor personally settled numerous major strikes without calling troops; caused to be established a farm debt adjustment commission. Under his leadership there has been saved \$11,000,000 to utility consumers through rate reduction; a method of free settlement between debtor and creditor was arranged; 4,000 farms were saved from foreclosure. He obtained federal relief loans for 12,000 distressed farmers during the 1934 drouth.

He built 1,803 miles of highways and pavements, 1,402 miles of farm-to-market roads, 645 miles of earth graded roads and 823 bridges, 202 grade crossings, doubled the acreage of state parks--the people's playgrounds. The governor sponsored a state-wide campaign by making highways safe, by reducing motor accidents and fatalities; sponsored a state-wide campaign which wiped out kidnaping for ransom in Illinois; sponsored, and does sponsor, legislation amending the election laws of Illinois in certain particulars to protect



the right of suffrage and insure the execution of the will of the electorate, steadily insisting that the right of the people to rule must be zealously protected to retain our democratic form of government; inaugurated manufacture of free preventive vaccine and serum; gave the people of Chicago free transfers between elevated and surface lines and between elevated and motor coach lines; selected state employees on merit and defeated all proposals to weaken civil service.

The example for economy and improved public service set by the governor was emulated by the head of every state department.

### LEGISLATION REVIEWED

The governor was loyally supported by the patriotic and devoted democratic majorities in both houses of the legislature. Some of the outstanding measures enacted into law are the repeal of the immunity act, which gave the governor and the other state officials immunity from prosecution; the Chicago park consolidation bill; the public utilities act, which gives protection to consumers and investors; the law curbing and loan sharks and reducing interest rates; the auto registration law which materially reduced auto thefts; the reduction of auto license fees 15 per cent; acts aimed to reopen closed banks; minimum wage laws for women and minors in industry, and laws protecting labor generally; insurance laws giving adequate protection to widows, orphans and policy holders; increased appropriations in aid of disabled war veterans and widows and orphans of veterans; measures giving Chicago home rule over traction matters; authority to the Chicago school board to borrow \$25,000,000 to pay teachers back salaries, and increased appropriations in aid of crippled school children.

This convention therefore solemnly and whole-heartedly endorses the administration of Governor Henry Horner, the records of the democratic members of the senate and the house of representatives, as well as the records of achievement of Thomas F. Donovan, the lieutenant-governor of this state; John Stelle, the state treasurer; John Wieland, superintendent of public instruction; Edward J. Hughes, secretary of state; Edward J. Barrett, auditor of public accounts; Otto Kerner, attorney general, and Adam Bloch, clerk of the supreme court of this state. All these democratic officers have served this state in their respective offices in the new spirit of public service created by Franklin D. Roosevelt for the nation, and by Henry Horner for the state of Illinois. The records of these officials we present as the platform on which the democratic party of Illinois stands.

### PLEDGE PUBLIC SERVICE

We pledge the democratic party and all the candidates nominated by the members of our party to continued public service in the same high minded and patriotic spirit in which their splendid records have been written.

This convention unreservedly endorses each and every nomination made at the democratic primaries held on the 14th day of last month. The delegates here assembled pledge their unswerving loyalty to the support of the democratic nominees for president and vice president of the United States;

to James Hamilton Lewis for United States senator; to Henry Horner for governor of the state of Illinois; to John Stelle for lieutenant-governor; to Edward J. Hughes for secretary of state; to Otto Kerner for attorney-general; to Edward J. Barrett for state auditor; to John C. Martin for state treasurer, and Edward Champion and Lewis M. Long for congressmen-at-large.

#### APPEAL TO ALL CITIZENS

Because it is our firm belief that in the re-election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and a democratic majority in the congress, the highest interests of the United States and all of its inhabitants will be best served, and because we believe that the triumph of the policies of the democratic administration will ultimately have a beneficial effect upon the balance of the civilized world, we appeal to the citizens of the state of Illinois of every political faith to join us and share in the accomplishments of such re-election.

Those citizens who desire to perpetuate the policies of the present administration must make ready to meet the onslaughts of a powerful opposition. This opposition is composed of those who are moved by a desire for special privilege and personal gain. They will concentrate all the power of their wealth in an effort to check the forward and triumphant march of democracy toward the attainment of the highest aspirations of the people of America.

A Divine Providence guided the course of our citizens in the election of 1932. It is the earnest prayer of the delegates here assembled that the citizens of the United States be vouchsafed that same guidance in the forthcoming election so that the blessings we now enjoy be multiplied and increased until poverty be entirely eliminated, prosperity restored to all the peoples of our nation, and the rule of justice and humanity be firmly established in our land as a permanent blessing for all its inhabitants and their posterity.

SOURCE: Illinois State Register, May 2, 1936.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1938

Summary of 1938 Elections (Minor party on the ballot was the Prohibition.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>County Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	Richard J. Lyons	1,542,574	715,072	827,502	61
Democratic	Scott W. Lucas	1,638,166	918,857	719,309	41
State Treasurer					
Republican	William R. McCauley	1,490,659	695,671	794,988	59
Democratic	Louie E. Lewis	1,595,354	904,124	691,230	43

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	55.6%	40.7%	3.7%	270
Democratic	65.4%	34.6%	0.0%	301

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1937-1938

Chicago in 1937 continued to experience difficulties due to insufficient public revenue from its long tangled system of taxation and the economic depression. The Chicago Tribune reported less than 76 per cent of the aggregate taxes levied in the past six years had been collected. Court upsets of tax levies and high rates had encouraged a habit of delinquency, in part in hopes an unpaid levy might be voided by the courts.

The General Assembly in 1937 enacted a system of unemployment compensation to conform with the related feature of the federal Social Security Act. Rates running from \$5 to \$15 per week were to be paid the unemployed for up to 16 consecutive weeks. Employers were to pay a percentage of their payrolls to fund the system, with lower percentages for employers showing high stability in their employment. The difficulties that Cook County had encountered in taxation brought about enactment of measures for the pre-adjudication of its tax levies. The enactment was later declared invalid.

Two severe strikes in 1937 marked the C.I.O.'s national campaign of unionization in Illinois. Employees seized a metallurgical company in Chicago and defied a court order to give it up; 39 were later sentenced to terms up to eight months. Four strikers were killed and 100 policemen and strikers were injured in a strike on Republic Steel in Chicago.

A Legislative Council was created by the legislature in 1937 to furnish legislative information to the General Assembly. State Senator T. V. Smith was named first chairman of the Council.

Democrat Michael Igoe, who campaigned for the U. S. senatorial nomination as a champion of the Roosevelt Administration, was defeated in the primary by Scott Lucas, who was known as having opposed the plan to change the U. S. Supreme Court.

(Adopted August 31, 1938)

(No complete text of this platform has been found. The following is a news story from the September 1, 1938 issue of the Chicago Tribune which contains the most complete summary of the platform which the compiler could find.)

The Republican state convention here today declared the employment of 12 million idle Americans is the paramount need of the nation.

This was the high note in a fighting platform that raked the Roosevelt administration for six years of broken promises and offered Republican remedies.

The Roosevelt depression was charged directly to the national administration's interference with free enterprise.

"Until confidence in government is restored, there can be no return of good times," the convention proclaimed.

#### WANT TO PROTECT WORKER

"Republicans propose to put Americans back to work in private industry. We will insist upon a tariff sufficient to protect the American wage standard against competition of cheap foreign labor. The natural way to increase purchasing power is to raise American standards of working and living conditions."

Other significant planks in the platform were:

Sitdown strikes amount to confiscation of property and never should be tolerated.

#### FAVORS PENSION INCREASE

State old-age pensions, which now average \$17 monthly, should be raised to a minimum of \$30 monthly for all persons over 65 years.

Demand for an independent judiciary and a congress free from executive domination.

Illinois workmen's compensation should be raised from 50 to 66 2/3 per cent of wages.

Condemnation of bureaucratic government and government intrusion in business.

Insistence that employes shall be protected legally in their right to organize and to engage in collective bargaining, through representatives of their choosing, for working hours, wages and working conditions.

Opposing as un-American, and against the interest of labor, the vesting of power in any governmental board to enforce involuntary servitude, either directly or indirectly.

A pledge to maintain a public works program for the benefit of the needy unemployed at prevailing union wages.

#### POLITICAL RELIEF OPPOSED

A pledge for complete home rule in the administration of relief, subject to uniform standards set up by state law. And a pledge for sufficient cash allowance for food, rent, clothing, and other necessities for persons on relief, coupled with one to end the political dictation to any person on relief.

Renewal of a pledge to work toward maintaining the domestic market for American farmers.

Active support to the improvement of the economic condition of all citizens including colored American citizens.

For the schools of Illinois the platform proposed: Adequate financial state aid so that in education the state may rank foremost; maintenance of local control; emphasis on Americanism; establishment of a division of rural education and reorganization of teachers pension law giving adequate protection to teachers.

#### FAIR TREATMENT FOR VETERANS

A pledge for fair treatment to all war veterans, their widows, and orphans.

Promise of a drastic cut in administrative costs in all branches of government.

Greater recognition of women in government.

Protection to a free and independent medical profession.

A pledge to establish honest civil service administration was made. Opposition was expressed to proration in the oil industry in Illinois until Illinois production equals or exceeds Illinois consumption.

Adequate national defense is urged with insistence that not one son nor one cent shall be used in any war of foreign aggression.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, September 1, 1938.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1938

(Adopted September 8, 1938)

(No complete text of this platform has been found. The following is a news story from the September 9, 1938, issue of the Chicago Tribune which contains the most complete summary of the platform which the compiler could find.)

Illinois Democrats, assembled today in state convention, condemned in their platform the Republican proposal to increase state old age pension payments to a minimum of \$30 a month.

An increase from the present average of \$17.50 a month was advocated at the Republican state convention in Peoria last week. Some of the G.O.P. delegates wanted to go even further and cut the minimum age of participants from 65 to 60 years.

But the Democratic platform committee frowned upon the proposed increase.

### POSITION SET FORTH

"Old age assistance," read the Democrats' plank, "originated and carried through by the Democratic administration of the state and nation has lessened the economic hazards of old age.

"We shall maintain and enlarge this program, with due regard to the interests of the taxpayer as well as to those of the needy and indigent.

"The Democratic party will not, however, make empty and impossible promises in an attempt to dupe and deceive the dependent aged of Illinois."

A. L. Bowen, director of public welfare, declared last week that a \$30 minimum pension would bankrupt the state.

Starting with a few of the perfunctory paragraphs praising President Roosevelt, the platform turned to labor.

### CITES LABOR PEACE

"Serious labor disputes in Illinois are few," said the labor plank, "a tribute not only to the harmonious relations between labor and capital, but to our state administration which has fostered this humane policy."

Then followed what many interpreted as a bid for support from big and little business alike. Some regarded it as critical of the President's policies.



"One of the fundamental tenets of the Democratic administration," said the platform, "is that a balance must be struck between agriculture, labor, and business so that no one of these three great phases of our national life may benefit at the expense of either or both of the other two.

#### BACKS LUCAS' STAND

"We support the stand of our Democratic senatorial candidate [Scott W. Lucas] to maintain a rational attitude toward proposed federal legislation affecting business to the end that small business may have ample opportunity to develop and expand and that large business may be operated in a manner equitable to all concerned in its conduct.

"The Democratic administration has encouraged business enterprise in Illinois. It has inflicted no restrictive measures upon business. It has helped business as well as the home owner and the farmer, wiping out the state real property tax.

"A helpful policy toward business will be continued. We believe that the solution of the unemployment problem lies in the ability of business, through increasing prosperity to absorb into private employment the idle workers."

#### LAUDS HORNER REGIME

The remainder of the platform praised the accomplishments of Governor Henry Horner's administration. It declared the governor's administration has balanced the budget, constructed thousands of miles of new hard roads, and introduced a more efficient government.

The platform closed with one paragraph opposing ratification of the St. Lawrence seaway and another indorsing a state constitutional convention.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, September 9, 1938.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1940

Summary of 1940 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist and Prohibition.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Wendell L. Willkie	2,047,240	938,454	1,108,786	73
Democratic	Franklin D. Roosevelt	2,142,934	1,161,141	981,793	29
Governor					
Republican	Dwight H. Green	2,197,778	1,077,243	1,120,535	80
Democratic	Harry B. Hershey	1,940,833	1,014,563	926,270	22

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	65.5%	15.8%	18.7%	1435
Democratic	37.4%	14.2%	48.4%	931

### Highlights of State Activities, 1939-1940

Governor Henry Horner was ill throughout most of the 1939-40 biennium and died on October 6, 1940. During much of this time there was the question as to whether or not the illness of the Governor was so serious as to constitute disability within the meaning of the state constitution. Lieutenant Governor John Stelle, often a political opponent of Horner's, tried to assume the Governor's office in April, 1940, but was unsuccessful.

The General Assembly in 1939 passed an act enabling Cook County and Chicago to raise \$60 million to build elevated highways for the purpose of relieving heavily-used streets; the city and county were authorized to borrow on the security of future receipts on gasoline taxes. Rates of weekly unemployment compensation were increased. Women were declared eligible to serve as jurors.

The impact of federal legislation upon state legislation was seen as Governor Horner vetoed a measure to increase the maximum monthly rate of public assistance for the aged poor to \$40 because of the lack of federal matching funds to reach the higher payment levels. Two days after his veto, Congress passed an act increasing its maximum monthly contribution to such assistance. Horner then called a brief special session to repass the measure he earlier vetoed.

Unpaid taxes carried on the books for Chicago as of June, 1939 totaled \$435 million.

Vast new pools of oil had been discovered in recent years. Oil production rose from 4.5 million barrels in 1936 to 146 million barrels for 1940. In Illinois, pleas for unrestricted production were being made by some who felt it unfair to enforce restrictions before determining the extent of recent oil discoveries. Old producers felt the new production was breaking down the market for crude oil.

(Adopted June 14, 1940)

Just as in the troubled times which saw the dawn of liberty and the birth of this nation, and again when the issue of human slavery threatened disunion and the possible death of this nation, the faith of America must be quickened and made to live again.

When government by arbitrary action limits the opportunities and legitimate aspirations of our people, then government ceases to be the servant of the people and the people become slaves to the government. With the zeal of crusaders, the American people are undaunted in their determination to again set themselves free.

Unemployed men are not free men. Young men and young women, without opportunity, are not free. Free men will not long tolerate a security limited by government control in exchange for the real security of productive work at decent wages.

#### NEED COMMON HONESTY

The people can achieve their highest destiny, political as well as economic and cultural, when we again recognize those intangibles of common honesty, fair play, far reaching social vision, and staunch moral character as necessary foundations for any course of political action affecting intimately the hopes and aspirations and personal security of every man and woman.

The Republican party has a responsibility to declare without equivocation its position on the crucial problems of the state. We present this statement of party principles as a constructive, forward looking and courageous program for the future of the state of Illinois.

The present Democratic state administration has created an unprecedented tax burden on the people of Illinois. The united efforts of Republican members of the legislature during the last session prevented the enactment of laws which would have added new taxes.

#### FACE HUGE DEFICIT

The cost of state government today approaches \$250,000,000 a year. Appropriations exceed by \$98,000,000 annually those of the last Republican administration. Disregarding the cost of relief and old age assistance, the cost of state government per year is now approximately \$34,000,000 more than it was during the last Republican administration.

Despite tremendous increase in revenues through new taxes, at the end of the present biennium Illinois will face a deficit of about \$20,000,000. The Democratic administration has resorted to the practice of making appropriations in lump sums rather than itemizing them as required by the state constitution.

We pledge the Republican party to reduce the costs of state government, which can be done without impairing the state's obligation for relief, old age assistance, and other essential public welfare benefits.

#### SALES TAX OFF FOOD

We will legislate to remove the sales tax from food. We will eliminate lump sum appropriations. We will restore free and open bidding in the letting of state contracts. In short, the entire operation of state government will be put on a sound business basis. The Republican program will mean a real saving for every man and woman in Illinois.

Unemployment is one of the most vital problems in America. It challenges our social, economic and political structure. There can be no return to prosperity until it is fully solved.

Unemployment can only be absorbed by private industry. The first step toward that accomplishment is the restoration of confidence in the administration of our government. This can best be accomplished by the withdrawal of government from competition with private industry. Encouragement and not the hindrance of legitimate business is needed. Neither labor nor the employer should be regimented.

#### PLEDGE PUBLIC WORKS

Until such time as jobs can be found in private industry for every employable person we pledge ourselves to maintain a program of useful public works for the benefit of the needy unemployed. All jobs on such work should be filled first from the ranks of the unemployed in the community where the project is located without the requirement of the endorsement of any political boss.

The Republican party firmly believes that employees should have the right to organize, free from intimidation and coercion by government or employer, and to engage in collective bargaining through representatives of their own choosing, for working hours, wages, working conditions and other forms of mutual aid or protection. We oppose as unAmerican and against the interests of labor, the vesting of power in any governmental board to enforce involuntary servitude either directly or indirectly.

The Republican party believes that one of the first responsibilities of the state is to render assistance to the needy unemployed and to those who because of advanced age, physical or mental disability, or other handicap, are unable to properly maintain themselves.

#### ADEQUATE RELIEF PROMISED

Frequent recurring crises, fluctuating payments of relief and unreasonable delays have left deserving aged and unemployed persons hungry and without funds. The Republican party pledges that adequate relief will be extended to all deserving persons. We pledge home rule in the administration of relief, subject to uniform standards set up by state law.

The Democratic administration has deceived the aged of this state. The handling of old age assistance and practices regarding old age pensions have been a sham. The Republican party pledges to remove bureaucratic red tape and deception, and honestly and promptly administer all old age assistance funds on a sound financial basis and absolutely free from political control.

The Republican party favors adequate benefits to the needy blind and to the dependent children of our state.

#### HIT WELFARE DEPARTMENT

We abhor the lax policy of the present Democratic administration in caring for the unfortunate inmates in our institutions. Helpless men, women and children have been the victims of a ruthless political machine. We believe the state is vested with a sacred trust to properly care for those who are unfortunately compelled to live in these institutions. They are entitled to humane treatment. The Republican party pledges itself to see that they receive it.

Recognizing that the economic well being of the farmer is essential to the stability of all citizens of the state and nation, we favor the following:

A workable tariff for the protection of American farm markets.  
Any feasible plan to balance supply with demand and so raise agricultural prices.

#### PLEDGE FARM PARITY

A program to restore and maintain agriculture on a basis of parity with labor and industry.



## Republican Platform of 1940

Removal of bureaucratic red tape, extravagance, inefficiency, and political coercion. We favor the extension of local control to the administration of all farm legislation. A genuine soil building program on lands taken out of the production of the basic agricultural commodities thereby preventing burdensome surpluses.

We condemn the extravagance of the present state and national administrations which result in an increasing tax burden and destroy and nullify the benefits derived from existing laws.

We will work for the expansion of industrial uses for farm products to the end that the farmer may have an ever increasing market.

### CONDEMN ELECTION FRAUDS

We condemn the fraud corruption and intimidation practiced in elections by the Democratic party to perpetuate itself in office. We pledge honest elections for this state.

We unreservedly condemn all so-called 'fifth column' activities. We charge that such activities have been encouraged by high officials in Washington. Like termites they are boring through the structure of our government. We advocate drastic and immediate measures to exterminate all such subversive influences.

We pledge the enactment of laws requiring American citizenship as a prerequisite to the issuance of any licenses to pursue any profession or trade within this state and the enactment of laws prohibiting the employment of any person by the state, county or municipality who is not an American citizen.

The Republican party promises adequate state support for all public schools and special appropriations for handicapped and unfortunate children. We pledge professional administration of teacher training institutions and the common schools, free from political manipulation. We will insist upon maintenance of local control.

### SEEK PAROLE REFORM

We pledge that in the administration of our penal and parole laws, society will be protected against the premature release of hardened criminals from our penitentiaries, and that abuses in the administration of the parole law will be eliminated so that it may properly serve to restore first offenders to useful places in society. The alliance between crime and politics can and must be ended.

The Republican party pledges honest civil service administration. We will stop the illegal solicitation of campaign funds from civil service employees.

Benefits granted war veterans under Republican administrations were unjustly removed by the cruel action of the Democratic administration. The Republican party pledges fair treatment to all war veterans, their widows and orphans.

We pledge our party to remove politics from and put safety into the Illinois highway system.

The conservation of fish and game is a matter of paramount concern to all Illinois citizens. We pledge to remove the department of conservation from political control, and to give Illinois sportsmen an opportunity to participate in its administration. A carefully prepared program of reforestation will be initiated.

#### RECOGNIZE WOMEN'S ROLE

Recognizing the important part played by women in our governmental affairs we pledge ourselves to give them adequate representation in our party councils.

The Republican party pledges itself to carry out the ancient principle upon which it was founded, namely, that all American citizens are entitled to their birthright of freedom and to their full share of the American heritage and the American future regardless of race, creed or color.

Recognizing that no group in our population is more concerned with achieving a sound prosperity with new opportunities than the young people of our state, we commend the activities of the Young Republican organization of Illinois for its efforts in the promotion of American ideals and the advocacy of sound Republican principles. We invite the youth of Illinois to join with us in again opening the doors of opportunity to them and in preserving the American system of government.

The Republican party believes that the power of government belongs to the people, and that local representatives of the people can be relied upon to deal with local problems. We believe that only statewide questions should be left to the control and management of the state government.

#### STAY OUT OF WAY

The Republican party stands for Americanism and peace. The Democratic party stands for internationalism and war.

## Republican Platform of 1940

We demand, as we have demanded, an adequate national defense to protect the United States, but we insist that not one drop of the blood of American youth shall be spilled on a foreign shore for the purpose of interfering in any European or Asiatic conflict.

The Republican party makes this solemn covenant with the people of the state of Illinois, dedicating its leaders to carry into effect its pledges to the people with fidelity and honesty. The Republican party will keep the faith.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, June 15, 1940.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1940

(Adopted June 22, 1940)

We, the Democrats of Illinois, in convention assembled, make on behalf of our party our following declaration of our policies:

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

We wholeheartedly and unqualifiedly endorse the domestic and humanitarian programs inaugurated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Democratic administration during the last eight years, and we unequivocally endorse his program in dealing with the grave and serious problems at home and abroad which have confronted him and his administration. We demand his renomination at the Chicago convention. In this time of national crisis the nation can not afford to lose the leadership of a man so peculiarly fitted by experience, training, capacity and sound judgment adequately to cope with any and all problems, either domestic or foreign. We feel assured that, although his personal desires might be otherwise, he will not refuse a call to duty that is made to him by the great majority of the American people.

We instruct our delegates at large to the national convention, and urgently request the district delegates to join with them, to vote as a unit for the renomination of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

What has happened and is happening in other parts of the world makes us emphasize that patriotism and loyalty to our country should always be above politics. We Democrats of Illinois are patriots before we are Democrats. We shall support the government of the United States in any action it may take and particularly do we acclaim all patriotic Americans regardless of politics who are responding to the call of duty in this great national crisis.

### STATE GOVERNMENT

For more than seven years the Democratic administration in Illinois, headed by Governor Henry Horner, has conducted the affairs of the state in an honest, efficient and economical manner. No citizen of Illinois has suffered during this administration from lack of food, shelter and clothing. A model social security act has been enacted and has been improved through amendment, the civil service laws have been rigidly enforced, an adequate unemployment insurance law has been enacted and put into effect, the aged and indigent have been humanely and properly taken care of, and our penal, reformatory and charitable institutions have been conducted in an honest and humane manner, and other legislation has been enacted for the benefit of the people.



We pledge our splendid state candidates, headed by our next governor, Harry B. Hershey, to support them in a continuance of these policies, and as needs become evident, fully to protect the interests of the people by new and amendatory legislation.

We unreservedly and unequivocally endorse the administrations of all Democratic state officers and members of the general assembly.

Senators Scott W. Lucas and James M. Slattery and the Democratic members of congress from Illinois have consistently supported our president in his leadership of our party. Illinois has been well and ably represented in the halls of congress by these men. We fully endorse their conduct as our representatives in the national congress and give to them our thanks for the splendid service they have rendered to the people of Illinois and to the nation.

Governor Henry Horner, twice elected governor of this state, is ill largely because of his constant labors for the people. The Democratic party, in convention assembled, realizing this great sacrifice, gives full recognition to him for his great service and extends to him its best wishes for his speedy recovery.

#### SCHOOLS

We pledge our full efforts not only to maintain the present splendid school system of Illinois but to improve it. We further pledge our every effort to maintain and improve the high standards of education maintained at the University of Illinois.

#### WOMEN

Under the administration of Governor John P. Altgeld women were given their first right of suffrage in Illinois. This right was extended under the administration of Governor Edward F. Dunne. Under the present administration women were given the right to serve as jurors. The Democratic party recognizes the importance of women of Illinois interesting themselves in the affairs of our state and we pledge continued recognition of their rights as citizens of the state and of the Democratic party.

#### WAR VETERANS

We pledge fair and adequate legislation in the interest of war veterans their widows and orphans.

## LABOR

The Roosevelt and Horner administrations have been the true and tried friend of organized labor and have enacted more beneficial measures for labor than have all preceding administrations. We pledge ourselves not only to safeguard all existing legislation but to improve the same by new and amendatory acts for the welfare and betterment of all laboring men and women of Illinois.

We are opposed to all legislation that will deprive organized labor of the rights granted to them under existing legislation.

## AGRICULTURE

The Roosevelt-Horner administration has recognized that agriculture is the basic industry of America and that a prosperous agriculture is essential to the national welfare. We believe that farm commodity prices should be maintained on a basis that assures a fair exchange value for such products with the products of industry and the standard of wages of labor prevailing in the United States. We favor federal legislation to control crop surplus, mandatory crop loans, parity payments and a sound soil conservation program to aid in the fulfillment of that obligation.

## AMERICANISM

We oppose every "ism" in government except Americanism, and we hereby pledge to use our efforts and powers in cooperation with the federal government in the elimination of all fifth column individuals or organizations, or any other individual or organization which teaches or practices or is engaged in subversive movements which seek to overthrow this government.

## FOREIGN POLICY

America hates war! America wants peace! We do not favor our nation engaging in any war, except a war of defense, or to maintain our traditional Monroe doctrine or to protect our national honor. We believe that the best guarantee against war is a sound and adequate national defense. We advocate, if necessary, spending billions of dollars for that purpose, but we do not favor sending American boys to fight in European conflicts. We have confidence in and fully approve the foreign policy of our great president, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

## CONCLUSION

The record of a party in the past is the best indication of its policies

for the future. We point with pride to our Democratic state and national administrations during the last seven years. During that period our party has enacted more legislation for the benefit of all the people than the Republican party has enacted in the whole eighty-five years of its existence. We are in full accord with the program of the last seven years and as the need of new or amendatory legislation becomes apparent the Democratic party will see that it is enacted into law.

We call upon all patriotic, loyal citizens of Illinois, under the leadership of the Democratic party to join us in insuring peace, happiness, prosperity and security, which can only be attained by the continuance of democratic principals under the leadership of the Democratic party and its great president, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, June 23, 1940.

# ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1942

Summary of 1942 Elections (Minor party on the ballot was the Prohibition.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	C. Wayland Brooks	1,582,887	738,919	843,968	93
Democratic	Raymond S. McKeough	1,380,011	850,949	529,062	9
State Treasurer					
Republican	William G. Stratton	1,553,944	728,375	825,569	92
Democratic	W. D. Forsyth	1,300,091	813,963	486,128	10

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	46.8%	14.1%	39.1%	1349
Democratic	0.0%	10.7%	89.3%	2060

## Highlights of State Activities, 1941-1942

Appropriations of the 1941 regular session of the legislature were the highest in history, exceeding \$510 million. Reduction of the sales tax from 3 per cent to 2 per cent caused a number of new taxes to be imposed, including a one-mill tax on cigarettes, doubling of the tax on liquor and beer, and a 3 per cent tax on oil production.

In other legislative action the Emergency Relief Commission was renamed the Illinois Public Aid Commission; the workmen's compensation act was extended to include establishments employing one or more persons; an interstate oil and gas compact was ratified; a series of bills brought Illinois under the federal aid to dependent children (ADC) plan. In the area of national preparedness, communists, Nazis and other un-Americans were barred from the election ballot. Governor Dwight Green vetoed a bill which would have prohibited aliens from obtaining professional licenses to practice in Illinois.

At a special session in December 1941 and January 1942 \$5 million was appropriated to double the size of the Illinois Reserve Militia to 10,000 men. Democrats, and some Republicans, blocked an increase in the state highway police force from 350 to 1,000 men.

Part of a comprehensive system of subways in Chicago was completed in 1941, with an aim toward eventual removal of the elevated "loop" around the central business district. Two 16-foot tunnels totalling 10,000 feet and with a water capacity of 320-million gallons per day were completed in Chicago; soon the city's water capacity was to be one billion gallons daily.

Exposure in 1941 of the use of the lash as punishment in a school for delinquent boys resulted in the removal of the superintendent. The spectacular escape of Roger Touhy and Basil Banghart and five other criminals from Stateville Prison ended in late 1942 in the killing of two and the capture of the others.

(Adopted August 20, 1942)

The Republican party of Illinois, dedicated in heart, mind and work to God and country, demands in this hour of world tragedy and strife that complete victory be attained over enemies of the republic of the United States of America and her allies, and pledges every resource to that end.

In biennial convention assembled this twentieth day of August, 1942, in Springfield, our party demands that nothing be permitted to divert our attention from the supreme objective of winning the war; that unyielding loyalty be our creed and practice; and when America is victorious and peace is achieved, that such world adjustments be made as will forever protect and sustain our American republic, its representative system of government and its traditional way of life. Consistently with these principles, we stand for a carefully considered plan to attain a durable peace.

While this war is being waged in foreign sectors, with American armed forces throughout the world fighting to preserve liberty, we demand that the American republican form of government be sustained and protected at home. We adhere vigorously to the two party system. Our republic cannot be preserved by destroying it under the guise of an emergency. Constructive and patriotic criticism of the administration at Washington constitutes, we hold, the only effective weapon against inefficiency, waste and incompetence, or against any other factor that will retard the winning of the war.

We demand that no official or group of officials be permitted, after the war, to continue to impose permanently upon our citizens those restrictions and limitations upon freedom which, during the war, are cheerfully borne as essential for the national safety. Our nation's return to peace must mark our resumption of the traditional American personal freedom of life.

#### ENDORSE BROOKS

In this critical hour, Republicans of Illinois rejoice in, and proclaim approval of the representation given them by Republican congressmen from Illinois at Washington. We endorse the splendid service, and wholeheartedly support the course of that courageous, pledge keeping, patriotic statesman our U. S. senator, the Honorable C. Wayland Brooks.

The Republican party endorses the record of Senator Brooks in every particular, from his heroic services in the first World war to his equally fearless stand in the senate of the United States. Patriotism, intense love of country and devotion to duty, have characterized his public life. As a member of the national senate, he immediately gained the profound respect



of his colleagues and established a reputation as an able and resourceful debater. He was true to his pledges and championed the policies of the people of this state. In stature, he ranks with the greatest of Illinois senators.

#### ADMINISTRATION LAUDED

We commend the patriotic, efficient and economical administration of Illinois state government, under the leadership of Governor Dwight H. Green, his associate Republican state officers and the Republican majorities in the senate and house of the Illinois general assembly.

Under such initiative, Illinois moved swiftly to place the state's resources squarely behind the national war effort after the declaration of war. Our governor was the first governor in the United States to call a special legislative session for war purposes. Increase of the strength of the Illinois reserve militia and needed additional facilities for the Illinois state council of defense, were provided. However, opposition from Democratic members of the legislature prevented the enactment of the Republican administration's full program for national defense.

Evidencing the foresight of Governor Green and his executive and legislative Republican associates, the council of defense had been created at the regular session in 1941, months before the declaration of war. It was measurably prepared to function when the national emergency came. In civilian defense, curbing of saboteurs, protection of vital defense plants, railroads, communications and air fields and salvage, Illinois has led; and, under the incumbent Republican state administration, will continue to lead the states of the nation in the all-out war effort.

#### SALES TAX DISCUSSED

Under Republican leadership, Illinois is keeping faith with taxpayers, both in quality and quantity of services rendered. The retailers' occupational tax was reduced from 3 percent to 2 percent. In our 1940 platform, we promised to legislate the sales tax off food. Constitutional obstacles prevented direct accomplishment, but the general assembly, sustaining the party pledge, submitted a proposed constitutional amendment for this purpose, to be voted on at the coming November election, and this is commended to the earnest attention of voters of Illinois. The people themselves thus will be enabled to decide this important question.

Under Republican leadership increased funds were made available to the public schools of Illinois, the Normal schools and the University of Illinois. Our party always has supported education and always will. Financial benefits were given to more than three times as many needy children as had been provided for under preceding laws; and increased assistance was given to the aged.

We pledge continuation of benefits under the Aid to Dependent Children's and the Old Age Assistance laws. A forward step came in the creation of the new department of public safety and the revamping of the parole system. As a result, for the first time in many years, criticism of parole policies has practically ceased. This difficult problem calling for humane yet firm action has been solved. Moreover, women parolees are now given the maximum opportunity for rehabilitation under the new division of the department of public welfare which is completely staffed by women.

#### FARM MATTERS

The Republican party recognizes the necessity of large scale production of farm commodities as almost, if not wholly, as vital as the production of arms for the successful prosecution of the war.

Illinois farmers approve the support Senator Brooks and Republican congressmen have given to the program to permit free and unhampered opportunity for the price of farm commodities to rise in the open market to the level of parity and thus reduce necessity for large federal appropriations and subsidy payments to farmers. We protest the tactics of the national administration in defeating legislation which would have carried out that program; and condemn its subterfuge of deliberate releasing of surplus farm commodities at prices substantially below parity so as to force farmers into political dependence upon subsidy payments. The Republican party supports the farmers in their protest against such political manipulation of their livelihood.

We condemn the short sighted policy that now threatens farm and urban citizens alike with a shortage of rubber, when large scale manufacture of synthetic rubber from surplus farm commodities, as well as from other components, could have been, and should have been, provided long ago.

Agriculture wishes to avoid inflationary spirals. The Republican party pledges its full influence in securing enactment of measures to accomplish this, but insists that they bear equitably upon business, labor and agriculture.

#### LABOR PLANK

Through Republican efforts, Illinois has enacted some of the most progressive laws in the country for the protection of the rights, wages and working conditions of those who toil. Labor is entitled to safe and sanitary working conditions and to a fair and adequate wage which will permit the maintenance and improvement of our American standard of living. In the opinion of the rank and file of the working men and women of Illinois the record of achievement on labor legislation of the last general assembly has surpassed the labor accomplishments of any other general assembly. The statutes enacted and their requirements will be sustained and enforced. We believe the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively is an inherent and constitutional

## Republican Platform of 1942

right that should be protected with great diligence. We believe that women should be paid wages equal to wages of men for the same services performed. We purpose to continue the same friendly attitude toward labor.

By the same token we recognize the vital necessity of industry and commercial enterprise. Laws were enacted to improve and protect business opportunities. Among other accomplishments, the double taxation features of the retailers' occupational tax, were eliminated. Moreover unfair retail practices by wholesaling methods was prohibited. We realize the imperative necessity of saving the small businessman, knowing that his efforts are the foundation of economic life in many communities. Our best efforts will be devoted to assist him in the solution of his problems. The Republican party commends both labor and management for their patriotic cooperation in attaining new production records during the war emergency.

We are concerned not alone with state problems, as such, but also with local fiscal conditions. We are alarmingly aware of the financial plight of the large taxing bodies in Cook county, under Democratic rule. We deplore the constant raising of governmental costs in Chicago when there is already an all-time high property tax rate of \$10 per \$100 of assessed valuation in that city.

Our party rededicates itself to the principles on which it was founded; to the freedom of religion, speech, press and assembly. All American citizens, are entitled to inalienable freedom and to their full share of the American heritage, regardless of race, creed or color. We believe our colored citizens should be trained and employed in the war production industries to help win the war. Inasmuch as the Republican party has always been a true friend to veterans of our wars, we demand that adequate provision for hospitalization and rehabilitation be made by the federal government now for the disabled of the present war so that the injustices of the last war will not be repeated. We commend all individuals and organizations that have worked diligently for, and contributed to Republican success. We urge their continued support of our party nominees in the general election of this year.

SOURCE: Illinois State Journal, August 21, 1942.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1942

(Adopted September 10, 1942)

With unswerving faith in the loyalty, patriotism and intelligence of our citizens and notwithstanding the grim realities of the tragic war in which we are engaged, our biennial national and local elections will be held at the usual time as appointed by law.

This is the highest and most eloquent tribute that can be paid to democracy and to our sublime confidence in it. No other country on earth would risk holding general elections at such a time.

The holding of these elections is a complete and devastating refutation of the false prophets who sought to frighten us with predictions that no elections would be held during the war, and as complete an exposure of the villainy of those who now seek to alarm us by similarly false prophecies that we shall lose our liberties during or as a result of the war.

### GATHER AS AMERICANS, NOT AS PARTISANS

The blessings of democracy which we are privileged to enjoy, even during the gravest crisis in our history, we solemnly accept with a full sense of the corresponding responsibilities. We are gathered here as Americans, not as partisans. We are united in our faith that we shall achieve the only hopes of mankind: final victory in the war, justice in an enduring peace.

We shall not, in these critical days, conduct a partisan campaign or appeal for votes on personal or political bases. Any political party which at this time seeks to gain favor by appeals to old prejudices or on the basis of party loyalty is guilty of a betrayal of our armed men, their fathers, mothers, wives and children--a betrayal of America's high destiny.

Therefore, we, the Democratic party of Illinois, in convention assembled, Resolve:

To subordinate every partisan and political advantage and every selfish personal interest to the paramount task of our country--the total defeat of the enemy.

And as an overshadowing immediate obligation in this respect WE CONSECRATE OURSELVES to the duty of electing to office only those who are intellectually and spiritually in harmony with America's war and peace aims as they have been defined by the Commander in Chief, the President of the United States.



OPPOSE ALL CANDIDATES OBSTRUCTING VICTORY

We shall oppose with all our might every candidate, Republican or Democrat:

- (a) Whose election would delay or obstruct all-out prosecution of the war or the attainment of a just peace;
- (b) Whose election would give the slightest comfort to the enemy or to those who sympathize with him;
- (c) Whose election might raise doubt, ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, of the unity of purpose on the part of our people;
- (d) Who, if elected, might advocate or favor peace before total victory over the enemy is achieved;
- (e) Who, if elected, might hesitate or fail to support a peace treaty based on the principles of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms, or
- (f) Who, if elected, would oppose insuring such peace by whatever just means necessary.

APPEASERS DENOUNCED, PROFITEERS CONDEMNED

WE SOLEMNLY DECLARE that no person is worthy of public confidence or of the great privilege to hold public office who, in the slightest degree, would:

1. Weaken the resolve of the American people to make every sacrifice required by our country's war needs;
2. Lessen the faith of our men in the armed forces, in the factories, the mines, the fields or the homes, in the supreme righteousness of our cause;
3. Hinder the attainment of maximum production in the field or factory;
4. Seek undue personal profit out of the war, or
5. Directly or indirectly seek to create disunity among our people on a racial, religious, political or any other basis.

We denounce the obstructionists, the would-be appeasers in the national Senate and House of Representatives and all their confederates, whoever they may be or wherever they may be found. They ignored the prophetic warnings

of the President, lulled many into a false sense of security and hindered and retarded every effort to prepare this country for the oncoming storm.

BROOKS AND DAY ACCUSED; 'PUT SELF ABOVE COUNTRY'

We--the people of America--hated war. Few of us knew the real dangers which confronted mankind. Our representatives in Washington, Senator Scott W. Lucas, Congressman Raymond S. McKeough and others, as well as their Republican colleagues, Senator C. Wayland Brooks, and Congressman Stephen A. Day, William E. Stratton and others, all knew that unless we prepared to meet force with greater force, war was inevitable. Senator Lucas and Congressman McKeough, without any consideration of self, chose to vote for all legislation aimed to secure the defense of their country and for every form of preparation to safeguard its peace and security, but the Brooks, Days and Strattons, and their kind, gambled with America's destiny.

They knew that we should prepare. They knew that godless gangsters were bent upon the destruction of our civilization, but their minds were turned only to future elections. They placed self and party above country and safety in order to satisfy their political cravings, embarrass and obstruct the national administration. The consideration of the future happiness of America was postponed until after election day.

We solemnly declare that prompt action toward total preparedness as outlined by the President in his plea to quarantine the aggressors and in his repeated pleas thereafter in and out of Congress would have stayed the bloody hand of the aggressors. But for the obstructionists and their confederates, we would have built up such powerful forces with which to meet the aggressors and would have so encouraged the free peoples of Europe with assurances of all-out aid that the Axis tyrants would not have dared to venture upon their ruthless course, which drenched the whole earth with blood, sweat and tears.

THOSE FAILING TO ADMIT ERROR FORFEIT CLAIMS

The attitude and political performance of any public servant, before Pearl Harbor, is not the sole test of his loyalty now, but those who have not the courage to admit that they were wrong and the President was right and who now seek election to office without demonstrating an unmistakable change of heart since Pearl Harbor have forfeited every claim to public trust or confidence.

The patriotic citizens of Illinois, which includes the rank and file of the Republicans, will not reward these candidates with favor for their perfidy, nor will they forgive the faithless leaders who controlled the recent Illinois state Republican convention for the platform which they drafted. Republicans will show their resentment for the malicious affront implicit in that platform to the titular head of their own party and for

the scrapping of the patriotic resolution recently adopted in Chicago under his leadership by the national committee of their party.

The studied and deliberate failure of the Republican state platform to mention the Commander in Chief or to give him the slightest assurance of co-operation in his superhuman tasks is a betrayal of every American concept of patriotic duty. It is a deliberate alliance with the unreformed obstructionists of the present day and an encouragement of the American fascists, the conscious and unconscious tools of Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito.

#### WILLKIE'S SERVICES TO COUNTRY COMMENDED

We commend the lofty position upon which Wendell Willkie stands and the invaluable services to the country which he is rendering. It evidences his appreciation of the highest traditions of the people of these United States. We of Illinois take particular pride in the fact that his unselfish patriotic support of the Commander in Chief follows the example of Stephen A. Douglas, who, in similarly distressing days, stood wholeheartedly by President Abraham Lincoln.

The patriotic citizens of Illinois--Republicans and Democrats alike--feel keenly the indignity heaped upon our state by the authors of the Republican platform, which brazenly asserts that the Republicans rejoice in the representation given them in Washington by their Illinois congressmen. This embraces, among others, Senator C. Wayland Brooks, Congressman Stephen A. Day and Congressman William E. Stratton. The wholehearted endorsement of Senator Brooks' record, "in every particular," concludes with this amazing declaration: "He ranks with the greatest of Illinois senators."

Shades of Lincoln and Grant, withhold your scorn from us! The hosts who revere your memories are mobilizing to repudiate this defamation. WE SHALL VINDICATE THE HONOR OF YOUR GREAT STATE!

#### HAIL RECORD OF LUCAS, McKEOUGH, ADAMOWSKI

This "Republican representation in Washington," of whom the framers of the Republican platform are so proud, does not represent the upwards of two million of Illinois citizens who voted for Wendell Willkie. On the contrary they represent only that "handful of little men of little faith" and their confederates here and elsewhere who have combined to obstruct and retard our government at every step leading to a speedy and triumphant ending of the war. In the words of President Roosevelt: "They play petty politics in a world crisis. They fiddle with many sour notes while civilization burns."

In contrast to records of these "representatives in Washington" in whom the Republican politicians rejoice we offer the records of Scott W. Lucas, the senior senator from Illinois, of Congressman Raymond S. McKeough, our candidate for senator of the United States, of Benjamin S. Adamowski, our candidate for Congressman-at-Large--records of devotion and loyalty to every American interest which none dare challenge; records of constructive achievement in every field of their respective public endeavors.

They have made outstanding contributions, in and out of Congress, toward the building up of national unity and of enthusiastic sentiment for the most effective prosecution of the war. They have publicly taken their stand on the peace which is to follow victory, which marks them as keen statesmen and humanitarians with unyielding faith in America's great destiny--the destiny to procure for mankind a just and enduring peace.

#### DEDICATE ILLINOIS TO CAUSE OF LIBERTY

WE APPEAL TO ALL THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS to join us in dedicating our state to the sacred tasks before us. This is a total war. Each of us is a soldier and, unless we win, all of us will be slaves. To preserve the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, we stand ready to make every sacrifice. No hardship will deter us.

We know how to live only as free men and free women, and that way of life we will defend to the death.

To all who have beloved ones in the service of our country WE PLEDGE OURSELVES AND OUR CANDIDATES neither to swerve from nor falter in our determination that this war shall not have been fought in vain, that out of the ruins and devastations there shall arise a world dedicated to preserve for all time peace, liberty, justice and human dignity through democracy.

To the women of our state we send greetings and assurance of our pride in them. Instinctively they feel the gravity of the world situation and proudly they send their sons and husbands to defend our country. They are making their full contribution to the course which will lead to victory. In the home, in the factory, in the field, in every war effort at home and in the essential services behind the battle lines, they stand alongside the gallant manhood of the country. History will recognize the value of their amazing sacrifices.

#### PARTY PLEDGED TO FIGHT UNTIL VICTORY IS WON

To the liberty-loving people everywhere in the world WE PLEDGE OURSELVES AND OUR CANDIDATES to oppose the making of any peace before the United Nations and the temporarily conquered peoples of the earth shall achieve complete victory over all their enemies and, further, that the peace which the armed



strength of the United Nations shall soon procure shall be protected through some international agency sufficiently powerful to insure it perpetually. Confident that complete victory will crown our arms, we are unalterably committed to the proposition that the planning of such an agency should proceed at once.

It should evolve during the progress of the war, and to its ultimate establishment and future maintenance the United States should be a party, contributing its full and honorable share of responsibility.

To our men in the service WE PLEDGE OURSELVES AND OUR CANDIDATES to ~~take~~ in their behalf with unselfish devotion and prevent the recurrence of the errors of the past. We shall not let them down upon their triumphant return to their homes. Theirs shall not be the lot of the men who returned from the last war.

They shall have work and honorable means of subsistence. None shall be dependent upon charity. There shall be no need for marching upon the capital to petition their government for relief. No veteran of this war shall be driven out of Washington at the point of bayonet or gun, as have been the veterans during the Hoover Administration. We shall insist that proper planning for their educational and economic readjustment to peacetime living be commenced immediately and that the plans evolved be implemented directly upon the cessation of hostilities.

#### MAINTENANCE OF SOCIAL GAINS IS PLEDGED

To the people of every class and occupation WE PLEDGE OURSELVES AND OUR CANDIDATES to stand firmly by the proposition that none of the social gains inspired by and achieved under the leadership of President Roosevelt shall be lost during or as a result of the war; that the working men shall forever enjoy all the rights secured to them by law in state and nation and that the aged, the blind, the dependent children shall continue to receive the benefits of the humane provisions made for them by our enlightened and farseeing government.

To the men in the fields and on the farms WE SEND OUR CONGRATULATIONS. Their remarkable achievements during the last 10 years under a sympathetic and friendly administration have no parallel in history. To them we look for the daily bread of the men in arms, for our people in the factories and in the homes. The products of their toil and sweat sustain the hungry and the oppressed of many lands. WE PLEDGE OURSELVES AND OUR CANDIDATES to safeguard all the gains they have made under security of law, and to avoid, after the war, the recurrence of the misfortunes which befell them following the last war.

WE ENDORSE, WITHOUT ANY RESERVATION, the President's program to prevent further rise in the cost of living. We join all other Americans in urging



the Congress to enact, without delay, proper legislation to implement that program.

PROCLAIM CONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN INDUSTRY

To the executives and heads of industry and to the owners whom they represent, we send our greetings and assurances of our profound confidence in their patriotism and devotion to the supreme task of our country.

Their skill, inventiveness and productive genius have become on the one hand the hope of our own people, of the oppressed of the world and of the gallant peoples struggling for the survival of civilization, and on the other hand it is striking terror into the hearts of the aggressors. To the businessmen, big and small, WE PLEDGE OURSELVES AND OUR CANDIDATES to insist upon the immediate development of workable plans to guard against hardships resulting from readjustment of our economy and to the building up, after the war, of a national international economic system based on freedom and equity.

We present to the people of this state as our candidates men of courage and vision: Raymond S. McKeough for U.S. senator; Benjamin Adamowski for Congressman-at-Large; Don Forsyth for state treasurer; John A. Wieland for superintendent of public instruction. These men have bled and fought for everything outlined in this declaration of principles. Each of them has every qualification of integrity, initiative, courage and intelligence, to serve the state and nation.

Finally, to the Commander in Chief, the President of the United States, WE PLEDGE OURSELVES, OUR WEALTH, OUR MORAL AND SPIRITUAL STRENGTH to uphold his hands throughout the war and until a just peace shall be insured.

We shall serve eagerly under our Commander in Chief and follow his leadership to the end that out of the grim and tragic events of our generation there shall come to us the power to bequeath to our children and children's children a world organized to maintain peace perpetually, in which every human being will be permitted to enjoy the blessings of the freedoms which he, the President, has now eloquently defined:

God willing, we shall achieve all this in our day and for all mankind.

SOURCE: Chicago Sun-Times, September 11, 1942.



# ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1944

Summary of 1944 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Socialist Labor and Prohibition.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
<b>President</b>					
Republican	Thomas E. Dewey	1,939,314	924,659	1,014,655	85
Democratic	Franklin D. Roosevelt	2,079,479	1,275,367	804,112	17
<b>Governor</b>					
Republican	Dwight H. Green	2,013,270	995,504	1,017,766	90
Democratic	Thomas J. Courtney	1,940,999	1,186,498	754,501	12

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	53.3%	0.0%	46.7%	2880
Democratic	56.2%	15.6%	28.3%	2913

## Highlights of State Activities, 1943-1944

Three-quarters of a million Illinois residents were absent from the state during the biennium because of the war. More than 800 Illinois plants were engaged in the manufacture of aircraft and parts. The four ordnance plants erected in the state neared the saturation point of production. As of 1943, standing supply contracts and capital investments totalling \$9 billion within Illinois ranked the state sixth in war expenditures.

Most states were making fiscal preparations for the postwar years, involving the creation of reserve funds from surpluses or bond issues. During its regular legislative session, Illinois was one of 24 states in 1943 setting up such reserve funds for public works, veterans' benefits, highway expansion and similar purposes. In anticipation of possible heavy demands upon unemployment compensation following the war, the legislature assessed higher "war risk" payments against employers whose payrolls had expanded greatly because of the war. Other actions included adoption of a retirement plan for state employees, an aid to the blind program, and some tax administration reorganization measures.

Federal Judge John Barnes heard a volume of testimony on conditions in Illinois prisons in 1943 which he described as a "disgrace to civilization." Extensive flooding along the Mississippi and Illinois rivers caused great damage in the state in 1943.

In 1944 the state debt was reduced to \$115 million, lowest in 20 years. Receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, were \$39 million above expenditures of \$225 million. A huge trust fund for unemployment insurance was being built up.

(Adopted May 18, 1944)

The Republican Party of Illinois rededicates itself to the unrelenting prosecution of the war against all our enemies to a complete victory. Our State, predominately Republican, has exceeded the requests made upon it for War Bond subscriptions, enlistments, aid to the Red Cross and in the making of sacrifices necessary to the attainment of a complete triumph over our enemies.

In biennial convention assembled this 18th day of May, 1944, in Springfield, our party declares its deepest confidence in the patriotism and devotion of the American people. The people of our State, like those of every other commonwealth, will make every sacrifice requisite to win the war and to bring our sons and daughters back to their homes as rapidly as possible. A free people will attain those objectives and do it better and faster than a people trammelled and harassed by needless regimentation or the arrogance of petty bureaucrats. Free American labor and free American industry have achieved the greatest production of war goods in the history of the world.

#### FOREIGN POLICY

After victory has been attained, there must be correlation between the United States and other nations and their peoples, not only to prevent recurrence of war but to assure economic and social reconstruction. This implies the establishment of mutual and reciprocal international relationships based upon the common free consent of all those who participate.

Any post-war program must be one which will protect the sovereignty of the United States and safeguard the well being of the people of America.

Any final specific post-war plans must respond to the voice of the veterans of the present war. Those who have made the sacrifices must be consulted as to their wishes concerning the kind of post-war program under which they are to live and raise their families; and they must help define the measure of responsible participation by the United States in post-war cooperative organization among sovereign nations to prevent military aggression and to attain permanent peace with organized justice in a free world.

We join in the enthusiastic approval accorded by the people of our State to Governor Dwight H. Green for his effective contribution to the Mackinac Island Conference of September, 1943. We heartily approve the declaration of Republican Party leaders at that conference, which laid the foundation for post-war action upon three firm principles:

- (a) to preserve and protect our nation's interests;
- (b) to aid in restoring order and decent living in a distressed world;
- (c) to do our full share in a program for permanent peace among nations.

## NATIONAL SECURITY

The prosecution of the war as outlined in that declaration must continue to conclusive victory including the disarmament and disorganization of the armed forces of the Axis and the disqualification of the Axis to construct facilities for the manufacture of implements of war.

Further, we must permanently maintain trained and well equipped armed forces at home. To those objectives we whole-heartedly subscribe.

The blood of Americans has been shed in the capture of Pacific Islands which are essential as defense outposts. The American flag over these strategic points in the Pacific will guarantee freedom and progress to the natives of those islands, and, as everywhere else in the world, will mean to neighboring people, not a threat to their security or their liberty, but a beacon of hope for peace and progress.

Similarly, we must prepare to hold the bases at vital positions in the Atlantic, which fortunately we have established by peaceful arrangement. We must hold them, and obtain others, should they be necessary for the defense of America, not for the duration, but forever. Our national policy on this matter must be firm and clear.

We proudly express our full and complete confidence in the men and women in the armed services. We commend their high courage, bravery and sacrifice, and pledge them our continued and unswerving support.

Those who serve in the armed forces have a high right to participate in the selection of the officers of their government. That right extends not merely to the federal elected officials at Washington, but also to state, county and local officers. Recognizing this inalienable right, Governor Green called a special session of the General Assembly which enacted legislation granting to every man and woman of our state in the armed services the full and unabridged opportunity to vote for all federal, state, county and local officers, whereas, a federal ballot proposed by the New Deal was limited to presidential and congressional offices. Full and unrestricted suffrage is assured by our Illinois statute to those in the armed services. It can be nullified only if the federal government refuses to deliver and return the ballots.

## FREEDOM AND EQUALITY

While our sons and daughters are struggling to maintain freedom in the world, we at home have the duty to advance and protect liberty and equality here. Intolerance, which has degraded the Axis nations, has never had a place in America and never shall. We insist upon equality of opportunity for all Americans regardless of race, color or creed. The Republican party throughout its history has engaged in a ceaseless struggle to obtain and advance equality and freedom for people of all colors and creeds. We pledge



our energetic efforts to continue this program of Republicanism. Also, we deprecate the fact that, while the New Deal has been in power at Washington for 12 years, with control over both Houses of Congress, it did nothing to attain the basic right of suffrage for thousands of American citizens in certain states of our nation. We contend that the doctrine of equality is an integral part of American political life. The post-war program of our party will treat the security, freedom and self-development of all our citizens as the highest goal.

After the war, there should be an immediate end to those restrictions upon freedom to which now our citizens are patiently submitting. The encroachments of the New Deal upon the right of the states to govern themselves and upon the freedom of the people extend not only to those activities related to the war, but to many that are purely civilian. The New Deal "has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance."

In many states the number of federal civilian employees exceeds those engaged in the activities of state and local governments. With every problem presented the purpose and philosophy of the New Deal has been to impose control, to make our citizens dependent upon bureaucrats and to dominate the smallest detail of their lives. The Republican party stands for freedom. It remains committed to the doctrine that government should impose control only where indispensably necessary; that insofar as possible the political life and economy of our people should be based upon freedom, liberty and the cooperative spirit of an honest and patriotic citizenry. Just as those who wrote the Declaration of Independence declared the freedom of America from the "swarms of officers," so today the Republican party reiterates the demand that liberty be restored to America. Bureaucracy must and will perish in the atmosphere of a free country.

#### THE STATE ADMINISTRATION

Patriotism, efficiency and economy have marked the administration of Illinois state government under the leadership of Governor Green and his associate Republican state officers and the Republican majorities in the Senate and House of the Illinois General Assembly.

With patriotic initiative Illinois moved immediately to place the vast resources of our State squarely behind the national war effort. Our Governor was the first in the United States to call a special legislative session to aid the prosecution of the war. The increase of the strength of the Illinois Reserve Militia, the efficiency of the State Highway Police and the additional and improved facilities of the Illinois War Council have succeeded in preventing sabotage, in protecting vital defense plants, railways, communications and air fields, and in assuring the maximum production of Illinois war plants.

Under Republican leadership increased funds have been made available for the public schools of Illinois, the Normal schools and our State University. Financial benefits have been extended to dependent children and to those physically and mentally handicapped and to the needy aged in far greater amounts than ever before in the history of the state; and our interest in those groups will be continued.

The election laws have been codified and clarified to assure the utmost freedom and honesty of elections. The department of Public Safety and the reorganization of the parole system have resulted in the removal of criticism of parole policies. This difficult problem calling for humane yet firm action has been more completely solved in Illinois than in any other state of our nation. Business principles of efficiency and economy resulting in substantial saving of taxpayers' money have been put into effect in this state.

Notwithstanding substantial extension of educational and humanitarian functions, the large increases in the price of food and other commodities consumed at state institutions and increases in the pay of all employees in the lower pay brackets, a remarkable record of economy and efficiency has been made in state activities.

The Retailers' Occupation Tax was reduced from 3 per cent to 2 per cent, yet by efficiency and economy the state government under Governor Green has accumulated a cash balance of over eighty million dollars which is being preserved to meet the requirements of the post-war period and the needs of returning veterans.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD

Contrast this with the record of Democratic administration of county affairs in Cook county. It is now proposed by the Democrats that the brand of government imposed upon the people of Cook county be extended to the entire state. The fiscal affairs of that county are in deplorable condition. Deficit after deficit has been the record of Cook county. That county has been saved from complete collapse of its financial affairs only through legislative aid in Springfield. We believe that the people of Illinois should have Dwight H. Green's economy in public affairs and not waste extravagance and insolvency such as has been witnessed under Democratic administration in Cook county.

#### WOMEN IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Republican party welcomes the increased participation of women in political and public affairs. Not only have women been elected and appointed by the Republican party to places of responsibility in the state government but their activities in local affairs have shown increased interest and

efficiency. Under the statutes of our state, women have equal rights with men to run for public offices as well as for party positions such as precinct, ward, district and state committeeman. We shall preserve those rights.

#### VETERANS' REHABILITATION

We regard it as a solemn obligation to the men and women who will be, and indeed already are, returning from the armed forces and especially to those who have been disabled in the service of their country to restore them to health and normal life. Within the area of appropriate state action, we shall leave nothing undone to provide them with the most modern hospital care and clinical services that medical science can offer; to mobilize the state's resources for rehabilitation, vocational retraining, guidance and education. We propose to furnish them with opportunities for readjustment, reemployment, education and self-development with all the facilities and services which a grateful nation can offer in order that they may maintain their independence and self-respect.

The Republican party approves and will advance the objectives of Governor Green's Committee on Veterans' Rehabilitation and Employment, which is to provide every service man and woman a full opportunity to become a self-supporting member of that American society which he went to war to defend.

In the case of the disabled veteran, our efforts will be concentrated on the task of curing or minimizing the handicap, training him for a satisfactory vocation, and placing him in the best job that is available.

In the case of the able-bodied veteran, we shall devote ourselves to the task of helping him find a self-supporting job as quickly as possible, and to spare him every hardship that may arise from unemployment and financial embarrassment.

#### POST WAR PLANNING

We recognize a corresponding obligation to aid the men and women who have labored in industries to produce the sinews of war to find useful productive employment at wages permitting an American standard of living in peace time pursuits and to resume normal life in communities of their choice.

In order to furnish necessary public services and provide needed public facilities in health, sanitation, education, recreation, and public safety, and in order to serve as a cushion to absorb the shock of temporary unemployment, we advocate the immediate preparation of plans for essential public works. The State of Illinois has established the Illinois Post-War Planning Commission to aid in the making and integration of these plans to be put into effect whenever the need and opportunity for carrying them out arises.

Not only is the State of Illinois preparing its own program of public works on behalf of the Departments of the State government, but it is aiding and encouraging the counties and local governments to do the same. As a result we will be entering the post-war period with a well thought out, thoroughly justified and needed program of public works capable of furnishing employment under private management for a substantial number of workers. This public works program will be so operated as to supplement rather than compete with private industry, it will improve the public facilities and services, and it will be synchronized with the fluctuations of the economic cycle to stabilize incomes and purchasing power.

The State of Illinois already has built up a reserve fund of over \$80,000,000 out of surplus revenue over expenditures. We regard this fund as a public trust fund and through advance planning intend to guard it against uneconomic use.

Through the Illinois Post-War Planning Commission, the State is enlisting the aid of all sections of Illinois, the outstanding citizens and leading experts to explore the State's resources, needs and potentialities with a view to improving the life of the people, conserving its rich heritage of natural, man-made and human resources and taking advantage of the opportunities for the further development of agriculture, industry and commerce that has been made possible by science and invention in the interests of all.

#### LABOR

The health, safety and protection of the working men and women and their families is of important concern to our state. The maintenance of adequate wage rates and the preservation and improvement of the American standard of living among those who toil will contribute immeasurably to the permanent prosperity of our nation.

Governor Green has espoused and supported the passage of a great number of measures for the purpose of advancing the general welfare of workers. Under his leadership, beneficial labor laws have been enacted by the General Assembly to a greater extent than under any previous state administration. During the long and difficult struggle of coal miners to secure further benefits, they had the personal attention and consideration of Governor Green with a resulting solution of the difficulties that were of lasting good.

The Republican party has maintained and with great diligence protected the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively, regarding it as an inherent and constitutional right.

The Republican party will protect and safeguard all of the legislative gains which labor has won in Illinois.

The Republican party is opposed to any encroachments by the federal government upon the functions of the state with reference to unemployment



compensation and protests the effort of the New Deal to destroy the merit rating system which now prevails under Illinois law.

### COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Realizing that employment can be maintained only by sound and solvent business development, the Republican Party has encouraged the extension of commercial and industrial activities in Illinois. Particular attention has and will continue to be given to small businessmen who have suffered grievously under unfortunate federal regulations. The re-establishment of small business on a profitable basis is a necessary component of a sound, progressive and prosperous State. The Republican party again commends both labor and management for their patriotic cooperation in attaining new production records during the war.

### AGRICULTURE

We recognize that an efficient prosperous agriculture is essential in the building of a better America in the post-war years. Agriculture must be free from all unnecessary restraints. All production is for the general welfare and for all consumers.

Agriculture is a basic industry; its prosperity is inseparably linked with national prosperity. In order to have an adequate national income, it is necessary that agricultural income be maintained at a parity with industry and labor in order that new wealth that agriculture provides each year shall go into the channels of trade at a profit to its producers.

The Republican party of Illinois will continue an aggressive support of the principles and policies necessary to provide for a sustained and prosperous agriculture in both the state and nation.

We favor a program to assure the nation of adequate supplies of food and fiber to meet normal demands and any emergency and to assure the farmers of policies that will keep excess supplies from depressing the current price levels of commodities below a point necessary to give farmers their fair share of the national income; commodity loans on a sufficient number of basic farm commodities necessary to keep excess supplies from depressing current agricultural prices or lowering substantially the total value of agricultural production; a segregation of our surplus raw material production, above proper reserves, for use in trade with other nations, in emergency relief and for the development of new industries; encouragement for the increased industrial use of agricultural products and for continuous development of new and different uses; constant search for new crops adaptable to supplant at least a portion of present crop production where unusable surpluses are produced; the extension of plans for the conservation and development of our land resources by the practice of soil erosion control and improved soil building practices; the encouragement of all sound measures for improving the marketing,



processing and transporting of farm products into the channels of consumption; the creation and development of credit agencies under cooperative farmer control, rather than under bureaucratic direction.

#### GOVERNMENT BY DIRECTIVES

In the past, the federal government has assumed many of the problems which the people themselves through their local governments could have solved, thus encouraging government by directives rather than by law. This usurpation of the rights and powers of the several states has resulted in economic inefficiency and waste. This practice must be stopped at the earliest practicable time; the Congress should do everything in its power to aid the states in resuming the authority granted them by the Constitution to govern themselves as part of the Federal Union.

#### REPUBLICAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In the remarkable accomplishments of our state administration, the Governor has had the complete and patriotic cooperation of other Republican officials. The Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker and majority leader of the House, the majority leader of the Senate, and all Republican members of those bodies have by their cooperation made possible a legislative program of lasting benefit to the people; the Auditor of Public Accounts has administered the affairs of that office in an outstanding manner; the Attorney General, by sound advice and guidance on legal matters, has been of inestimable aid to the state; both State Treasurers have faithfully and diligently preserved the assets of the State; and during the past two years the Superintendent of Public Instruction has wrought great benefits to the public school system; the Directors of departments and the members of commissions have been faithful to their trusts. All those public officials are heartily commended.

#### THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

We hereby give our unqualified endorsement to ~~and~~ recommend the election of the following Republican candidates for state office:

Richard J. Lyons, for United States Senator.  
Dwight H. Green, for Governor~~##~~  
Hugh W. Cross, for Lieutenant Governor.  
Arnold P. Benson, for Secretary of State.  
Arthur C. Lueder, for Auditor.  
Conrad F. Becker, for State Treasurer.  
George F. Barrett, for Attorney-General.  
Earle Benjamin Searcy, for Clerk of the State Supreme Court.  
Stephen A. Day, for Congressman-at-Large.

## Republican Platform of 1944

In this critical hour, Republicans of Illinois rejoice in and approve the record of Republican congressmen and the Republican United States senator from our state. The necessity for the maintenance of the two-party system has never been more clearly demonstrated than in the last two years. In that period, the Republicans in Congress have repeatedly stopped encroachments of the federal government upon the liberties of our people and upon the rights of our states. A strong independent Congress is indispensable to the preservation of America's constitutional government. For the great contributions made by the Republican members of Congress from Illinois, our state and our nation should be eternally grateful.

### CONCLUSION

On the eve of our Nation's greatest trial, the Republican party of Illinois pledges itself in heart, mind and action to the supreme objective of crushing our enemies and reestablishing freedom abroad and at home; we shall permit nothing to divert the attention of our Nation from the supreme task of winning the war; we shall maintain National unity and resist all sinister efforts of foreign enemies to divide our Nation within or to stir up conflicts between races, creeds, classes or parties; we shall fearlessly attack corruption, incompetence or bungling of the war effort; and shall use our full power to strike down any individuals or groups who would undermine the constitutional structure of our Nation.

As the Sons of America are about to enter the greatest battle of all times, we humbly bow our heads in prayer and ask the blessing of Almighty God upon their efforts and upon the welfare of our Nation.

SOURCE: Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau, Springfield, Illinois.

(Adopted July 3, 1944)

We, the representatives of the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois in convention assembled at Chicago on this 3rd day of July, 1944 pay tribute to the brave and heroic Americans defending our liberty in every corner of the earth. We assure the fathers and mothers, sweethearts and wives of those in the Armed Forces that we of the Democratic Party in Illinois stand by their side in these desperate days. We commend the citizens at home upon their courage and the fine continuing spirit of patriotism with which they have borne the war time regulations necessary to coordinate their efforts at home with those of the Armed Forces in battle. We commend them for preserving the militant spirit of our revolutionary forefathers in a generous unity which has served to present an invincible America. We thank God for the blessings bestowed on this country, her Armed Forces and her people during this most crucial and troublous period.

### WAR

The most serious and immediate problem facing our United States is the winning of the global war against the Axis aggressors at the earliest possible time.

We join with all true Americans irrespective of politics in demanding the unconditional surrender of Hitler, Tojo, and all their fanatical followers.

We send our sincere and hearty congratulations to General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold, General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz, General Eisenhower, Admiral Halsey, and the millions of other officers and men and women under their direct command for their masterful strategy, bold tactics and undaunted perseverance in this battle for existence.

We pay a deserving tribute to Cordell Hull, Secretary of State and other members of the President's cabinet. We unequivocally state that America was fortunate in having these men, their judgments matured through long years of experience in National and International affairs, serving in the Cabinet when war struck a peace-loving America. We hold that there is no substitute for experience in this crisis.

We recognize that a man of world wide experience selected these military leaders and cabinet members who have astonished the world with their genius and success. That man is our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

We commend loyal management, loyal labor, loyal hard working men and women, loyal farmers, and loyal patriots everywhere who have made America the arsenal of Democracy. Their record in building planes, ships, tanks, guns, and the other instruments of war stands forth as the miracle of production of all time.

We urge Illinois citizens to remember that this great program of production was instituted and directed by our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

### PEACE

We hold that harmonious joint action between Britain, Russia, China, United States, and all other Allied Nations is the basic foundation for the early winning of the war.

We are confident that such harmonious relationship in the winning of the war will be the foundation for the winning of a just and durable peace.

We commend President Roosevelt for his great achievement in obtaining the Atlantic Charter, a document which guarantees the integrity and sovereignty of all Nations large and small.

We stand for the principle of International cooperation to keep the peace of the World as accepted and approved by the United States Senate through the passing of the Connally Resolution by a vote of 85 to 5.

We submit that no association of Nations is powerful enough to keep the peace of the world unless the United States is a member thereof.

It is of course impossible at this time to prescribe every detail of such an organization. We have full confidence that President Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, and those under them will in due course create the necessary details within the limits of the general principles announced, to fully protect American freedoms and the permanence of our Institutions.

### OUR GOVERNMENT

The Democratic Party of Illinois stands for Constitutional Government, administered for the common good and not for any special group or groups.

### VETERANS

We stand for an intelligently planned and administered program of benefits for veterans returning to civilian life, founded upon the devotion and appreciation of the United States and, above all, we demand that they be provided with suitable employment.

Other states have augmented the mustering out pay and other benefits guaranteed by the federal "G.I. Bill". We demand that Illinois enact legislation providing for payment of additional benefits out of the \$90,000,000 sales tax hoard.

We commend the President and the American Legion for their sponsorship of this just and worthy federal legislation.

## WOMEN

Under Democratic administration of the state and nation, the social, civic and economic equality of women won legislative recognition. Governor Altgeld pioneered in giving women of Illinois their first opportunity of participating in election. Full rights of suffrage were gained under the leadership of Governor Dunne and President Wilson.

The Democratic Party in Illinois has stood, and will continue to stand, for the fullest protection of the rights of women in the office, in the factory, on the farm, and in the home.

Recognizing the immemorial truth that the sacrifices and tragedies of war fall most heavily upon the shoulders of the mothers, wives and sweethearts of fighting men, we express our deepest appreciation of the unflinching courage with which the women of Illinois are meeting the test which global war has imposed upon their energies and their emotions. We heartily commend the patriotism of the countless Waves, Wacs, Marines, Spars and nurses who have gone to the service of their nation from Illinois, and we pay fitting tribute to the work of thousands of women in war industries, as well as to those loyal housewives whose unfailing cooperation has made salvage of vital war materials an enterprise which is speeding the inevitable threat of the enemy. We call upon all of the women of Illinois to join with us in our party's determination to have an early and complete victory, and a lasting and just peace.

## CITIZENSHIP

We stand for economic and political justice for all citizens of the state of Illinois. We stand with President Roosevelt and Senator Lucas against denying the right to vote to Southern Negroes, including Negro soldiers, who are fighting and dying for their country. And we deplore the shortsightedness of discrimination which fails to see that taking away the purchasing power of a large part of our citizens is ruinous of a stable economy and is harmful to the permanence of our American institutions.

## EMPLOYMENT

We believe that every American, regardless of race, creed or color, is entitled to live under our Constitution according to the dignity that is due human beings; that the founders of our government in guaranteeing fundamental rights to citizens presupposed the right of employment; that full and fair employment is the principle which underlie our post-war economy; that private enterprise, must provide the greatest share, supplemented, if necessary, by suitable government work.

## EDUCATION

We stand for full educational opportunities for Illinois youth to qualify them as free citizens in a free Nation.



We favor adequate appropriations for educational purposes as well as legislation which will assure fair and adequate minimum wages for the school teachers of our State.

### YOUTH

We believe that those old enough to fight for our country are entitled to vote for the public officials in charge of its affairs and the Democrats proposed and still advocate an amendment to the State Constitution reducing the voting age to 18 years. The Green machine defeated the proposal.

### CONSUMER

We stand squarely behind President Roosevelt in his determined efforts to protect the consumer against run-away inflation prices.

### AGRICULTURE

We recognize agriculture as the basic industry of America. We remind the farmers of their desperate condition under Hoover 10 cent corn, 40 cent wheat and 3 cent hogs.

We commend President Roosevelt for the wise farm measures enacted under his administration which have aided the farmer on the way to economic independence. We insist upon the continuation of corn loans and support prices as insuring the farmers place in the economic sun. We urge broadening of marketing agreements and we endorse the reciprocal trade agreement program of Honorable Cordell Hull, a great American statesman.

History alone will fairly and adequately appraise the far reaching sound and efficient soil erosion and conservation plan of President Roosevelt which has saved millions of acres of valuable farm land in America.

We stand for the principles of the Farm Credit Administration as the best means of helping small and tenant farmers to their rightful market economy.

### LABOR

We stand firmly against the philosophy that labor is a commodity. The Democratic Party is the true and tried friend of Labor. The Republican Party has consistently neglected the men and women who toil.

Practically all of the beneficent labor legislation now on the statute books was enacted in this State under Democratic Administrations and in this Nation during the administration of President Roosevelt.

## Democratic Platform of 1944

Social Security Benefits, Old Age Pensions, Unemployment Insurance, Minimum Wages and Maximum Hours, Insurance of Bank Deposits, and more than a score of other measures for the protection of human rights, due to the Democratic Party are now a reality instead of a fiction. The right of Labor to bargain collectively as to wages, hours, and working conditions through representatives of its own choosing has been fully recognized and is now an actual fact instead of a theory.

The Democratic Party in Illinois pledges that none of these great privileges or rights will be taken away or abridged; that we will extend and add to these great charters of human liberty and justice such other measures as experience dictates, that a progressive and enlightened thought demands and which will constructively improve the conditions of those who toil. We pledge the appointment of a representative from the ranks of union labor as Director of the Department of Labor.

### BUSINESS

We stand for free enterprise with reasonable regulation, intended to protect business from the exploitation of extreme self-interest; and for the promotion of the common good of business men, large and small. Small business will be represented on any citizens commission created by the Legislature.

We stand for extending all reasonable facilities and benefits in the conversion of war industries to civilian uses, in order that Illinois may assume her proper place in the business sphere of the United States.

### WELFARE

We stand for stabilized, nonpolitical administration of the Welfare Institutions of the State, with modern and humane methods of treatment in the best interests of the patients, and with good business and sound and honest purchasing policies in the interest of economy for the people.

### OLD AGE ASSISTANCE--BLIND--AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN AND RELIEF

The Democratic Party of Illinois is proud of its legislative and administrative record in Social Welfare. The Green Machine has administered these humane laws in an arrogant partisan and selfish manner, and in defiance of advice from the Federal authorities has removed needy aged from the rolls. They have reduced budgets below subsistence level, harrassed families and played politics with human misery.

We pledge an understanding, non-politican administration of these laws extending adequate pensions and medical care to the aged, adequate help to dependent children, blind, as well as adequate provisions to those on relief.

In the administration of the Old Age Pension Law we favor the elimination of the Children's Responsibility Clause and the lien on property of old age pension recipients.

### TAXES AND REVENUE

We urge the elimination of the 30¢ poor relief tax levied against general property. With 90 million surplus dollars in the state treasury, this law should be repealed. Homeowners and taxpayers demand this reduction. We pledge the repeal and elimination of all unnecessary state taxes.

We denounce Governor Green for misrepresenting to the citizenry of Illinois that the 90 million state surplus is due to economy. This statement of Governor Green is untrue. Increased tax revenue is the reason for this surplus.

In 1940 under the previous Democratic Administration 319 million dollars was received in tax revenue while in 1942 under Governor Green 392 million dollars was received - an increase of 71 million dollars. This increase in revenue is the result of excessive, unnecessary and new taxes, such as the 2¢ cigarette tax, and increased beer and liquor taxes extracted from the people of Illinois under the so-called economy of Governor Green.

### STATE EXPENDITURES

We pledge an economical and efficient administration of State Government.

We shall eliminate all useless and unnecessary expenditures.

Although pledged to economy Governor Green has actually increased state expenses. The 1941-43 biennial appropriation under his administration was the highest in the history of the state government - 561 million dollars. Compare this appropriation with 495 million dollars in 1939-41 under Governor Horner and it means an increase of 60 million dollars.

We denounce Governor Green for his failure to keep his pledge of economy.

We denounce his administration of state finances as the most extravagant and wasteful in the annals of State Government.

### SALES TAX

We continue to urge a reduction of the sales tax from 2 to 1 cent. With 90 million dollar surplus in the state treasury this 2 cent tax is excessive and unnecessary.

## Democratic Platform of 1944

We denounce Governor Green for his refusal to reduce this tax.

We denounce the brazen misrepresentation of Governor Green that he reduced the sales tax from 3 to 2 cents. This reduction was passed by the Democratic administration in 1939.

We denounce Governor Green for his failure to fulfill his campaign pledge to remove the sales tax from food.

### STATE CIVIL SERVICE

Our Candidate for Governor, Thomas J. Courtney, believes in the principles and practice of civil service. He pledges an honest and non-political civil service.

Trial before discharge is a fundamental right of a good civil service system. Governor Green took away this right from the civil service employees of our state and substituted a law which fires first and gives trial later.

The reclassification of state civil service employees by Governor Green instead of the Illinois Civil Service Commission has placed dictatorial power in the hands of the Governor and has smashed all job security and seniority rights of civil service employees.

Thomas J. Courtney pledges the repeal of all laws passed by Governor Green which have debased and destroyed the integrity of civil service.

### CONSERVATION

We favor a non-political and non-partisan administration of the Conservation program in the State of Illinois based and administered generally in accordance with the principles now prevailing in the state of Wisconsin.

We condemn the Green Machine for its failure to fulfill its promise to the sportsmen of the State to enact proper legislation, and thwarted the purposes of the Department by making appointments on strictly political party basis.

### HOME RULE

We stand for the rights of local municipal government to govern local affairs without interference by the bureaucracy of an arbitrary state government. Millions of Illinois citizens live in the villages, towns and cities of our state--municipal government must be freed from the coercive and irritating regulations imposed by state control in matters relating solely to the welfare and good of the people in urban centers.

### COMMERCE COMMISSION

Adequate transportation and other utilities are vitally essential to the growth of every municipality in the State. Regulatory power over these vital municipal necessities is by law placed in the hands of the ~~Illinois Commerce Commission~~. The personnel of the Commerce Commission of the incumbent administration is now constituted solely with selfish partisan political expediency. It has thwarted the will and needs of the people of the urban areas of Illinois for adequate transportation and the rehabilitation of its transportation systems.

Thomas J. Courtney will appoint outstanding and qualified members of this important body in the interests of the people of Illinois.

### REAPPORTIONMENT

We stand for honest, equitable non-political Congressional and Senatorial reapportionment.

### PRISONS

Thomas J. Courtney pledges a nonpolitical administration of State Prisons, in order that the people of the State may be protected against favoritism to and repeated escapes by criminal from Joliet and St. Charles. Courtney sent the Touhy kidnapping gang to Joliet. The Green Machine let them walk out.

### THE STATE UNIVERSITY

The Republicans have attempted to make political patronage out of University appointments and to seize control of its business operations for selfish ends. For the first time in the history of the State a political machine, at State expense, fabricated and circulated throughout the State false and defamatory matter reflecting grossly upon an institution to which thousands of Illinois parents send their children at great sacrifice, thereby attempting to destroy the morale of the faculty and staff of the University.

### ELECTIONS

We pledge our Party to enact all proper legislation for the improvement of the election machinery in order to simplify the ballot and give to all voters ample time and opportunity to cast their vote on election day.

### MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRANSPORTATION

We pledge an honest enforcement of the motor vehicle laws and motor truck act keeping in mind always the safety and protection of the citizens of the State.



We pledge a reduction in the automobile license fee.

OUR CANDIDATES AND PRESENT CONDITIONS IN ILLINOIS

We proudly and confidently present to the citizens of Illinois Senator Scott W. Lucas, and upon his record in the United States Senate we urge his reelection. We present also with pride and confidence because of his able, honest, courageous and consistent administration in public office THOMAS J. COURTNEY for GOVERNOR at the head of an unusually fine slate of competent, reliable men and women; EDWARD C. (TED) HUNTER for LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR; EDWARD J. BARRETT for SECRETARY OF STATE; WILLIAM VICARS for AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS; EARL W. MERRITT for STATE TREASURER; SVEINBJORN JOHNSON for ATTORNEY GENERAL; CASIMIR GRIGLIK for CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT; EMILY TAFT DOUGLAS for REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, STATE AT LARGE. Each one of these candidates approved the stands squarely upon the foregoing platform. We call upon all the voters of this great State to elect these splendid candidates. We call upon the voters to repudiate the present Governor and his political machine, because:

1. Posing as paragons of virtue in government, they have subverted the interest of the people, in building a ruthless political machine.
2. They have employed every artifice including shameless use of the cry of State's Rights to deprive the men and women of the Armed Forces of their right to vote.
3. The Governor has continually absented himself from the State, pursuing personal political ambitions, while neglecting urgent, critical affairs of State including a wide area of Illinois ravaged by floods.
4. The Governor has turned deaf ears to the countless requests and demands for Special Sessions of the Legislature. He has refused to permit the Legislature to consider the Amendment to the Soldier's vote, state tax problems and aid to currently returning and needy veterans, all through fear of prejudice to his personal political fortunes.
5. They have exacted and hoarded an unconscionable Sales Tax surplus of \$90,000,000 and refuse to abate that excessive part of the tax responsible therefor, while the surplus continues to grow.
6. They have refused to abate the General Property Tax for poor relief, though the emergency has passed.
7. They have failed to appoint as Director of the Department of Labor a representative from the ranks of Union Labor.
8. We denounce Attorney General Barrett for turning the office of Attorney General into a politicians' workroom where political opinions may be had on order whenever the incumbent or any member of his machine finds himself in trouble or in need of justification for a breach of official duty.

The Green Machine has plunged this important office from its high estate, achieved through the conscientious work of a long line of able predecessors. We shall restore the office to its constitutional dignity. The opinions of the Attorney General like the opinions of the highest courts, are for the guidance of public officers as well as of private persons, and no man who respects his oath as a lawyer or as a public servant can approach his tasks as Attorney General in any other light.

9. He insulted and defamed educators in our State University by broadcasting charges which he knew he could not support with a particle of proof. He has disgraced the profession of the law and the office he holds by a cowardly retreat to hide behind falsehood and abuse when asked by honorable men for evidence calculated to show the truth of these accusations.

10. They have administered Relief and Pension laws with a cruel unconcern of the charitable nature and purposes of these laws.

11. They have permitted dishonest Sales Tax investigators to be appointed without regard to qualification to prey upon and exploit business men.

12. They have conducted State Welfare Institutions in the interests of the Republican Party and through misrule and fraudulent administration disregarded the good of the patients and been unfaithful to the citizens of Illinois.

13. They have accumulated an enormous political slush fund through extortion from State Employees and those doing business with the State.

14. They have permitted a general breakdown of law enforcement in State territory outside of municipalities.

15. Through their machine tactics they have made favorites of desperate criminals resulting in repeated escapes from Joliet and St. Charles; they have made Illinois Prisons a laughing stock of the nation.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1946

Summary of 1946 Elections (Minor party on the ballot was the Prohibition.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
State Treasurer					
Republican	Richard Y. Rowe	1,959,881	1,046,335	913,546	99
Democratic	Sam Keys	1,480,597	974,131	506,466	3

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	48.0%	32.6%	19.3%	487
Democratic	15.9%	33.0%	51.2%	2171

### Highlights of State Activities, 1945-1946

Rather than anticipated postwar unemployment problems, there was practically full employment during the biennium. Appropriations of the General Assembly in 1945 were \$773 million, or \$256 million over the previous biennium. State trust funds totalled \$500 million in 1945, a large part in the state unemployment compensation fund. An Illinois postwar planning commission was organized in September of 1945 to direct the expenditure of \$101 million for public works authorized by the legislature. The General Assembly appropriated \$10 million for slum clearance and public housing for Chicago, with the city to match the amount.

Although many farm road to highway and superhighway projects were planned by the state, it was reported in 1946 that highway construction was at a virtual standstill because of labor and material shortages.

Passage in 1945 of a minimum teacher's salary law of \$100 per month, intended to force consolidation, did not prove effective and increases were planned. Despite 174 school consolidations in 1946, affecting 897 school districts, Illinois still had more school districts than any other state.

A proposal to pay a bonus to Illinois veterans passed and was adopted by a 2-1 vote. A proposed constitutional amendment to make the state constitution easier to amend failed for lack of a majority of all votes cast in the 1946 election, although the vote on the amendment was 1,273,653 for; 368,108 against.

Republicans swept the 1946 elections; and in Chicago independent, anti-organization Democrat Martin H. Kennelly defeated Mayor Edward Kelly, who had dominated Chicago and Cook County politics since 1931. The Chicago school board was reorganized through resignation of members closely identified with the dominant political organization and they were replaced by persons recommended by civic and educational groups.

A high-speed highway was planned which would run parallel to the Mississippi River in Illinois and be part of a 2,500 mile route.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1946

(Adopted May 23, 1946)

(No complete text of this platform has been found. The following is a news story from the May 24, 1946, issue of the Chicago Tribune which contains the most complete summary of the platform which the compiler could find.)

Saving Americans from serfdom and their country from ruin are the high goals set for the Republican party in the G.O.P. state platform adopted today at the party's Illinois convention.

Only these achievements will enable the nation to lead the world to freedom and security, the platform maintains. Details of these aims were reflected in a stinging indictment of the New Deal-Democratic regimes in Washington and Chicago.

### KEPT WITHIN 1,600 WORDS

In declaring the 1946 Republican program, the writers kept it within approximately 1,600 words--less than half the length of the last platform adopted here in 1944.

The aggressive portion of the 1946 platform follows:

"On behalf of the American people, we indict the Democratic national administration of the following:

"1. It has betrayed the hopes of America in international affairs by sacrificing the bartering away the liberties of Poland, the Baltic and the Balkan states, and of other peoples throughout the world.

"2. It has yielded to the imperial ambitions of our European allies, but has failed to assert our rights to vital bases for American national defense in the Atlantic and the Pacific.

### LOST THE PEACE

"3. It has lost the peace by its weak and vacillating diplomacy which has suffered a succession of the most humiliating defeats in American history. By its failure to formulate a definite and firm peace policy, it is paving the way for World War III.

"4. Its bungling has brought chaos, confusion and scarcity never before experienced by Americans. Its incompetence has created shortages of housing, of fuel, of vital tools and materials for production, and transportation, of men's women's and children's clothing and daily needed foods.



"5. It has stood impotent in reconversion and production. Its abject failure has caused a disastrous inflationary spiral that threatens the life savings and livelihood of the people. The small businessman is being driven out of existence, while lawless black markets flourish unchecked.

#### FAILED TO FULFILL OBLIGATIONS

"6. It has failed to fulfill America's obligations to its veterans.

"7. Its policy of placing political advantage above public welfare has bred fear, distrust and uncertainty in the thinking of labor and industry. Its bureaucratic interference has fomented and prolonged industrial disputes.

"8. It has by its waste, the padding of the public payrolls, and the attempted purchase of favor, saddled a needless burden of taxation and debt on the American people.

#### SPENT RECKLESSLY

"On behalf of the people of Illinois, we indict the Democratic Kelly administration in Chicago and Cook county of the following:

"1. It has spent recklessly without regard to its income.

"2. It opposes certain taxes for the payment of a bonus to veterans, but demands the same taxes to perpetuate its political machine.

"3. It has looted and corrupted the public school system of Chicago.

"4. It has grown rich, powerful and arrogant through its alliances with racketeers who prey upon the people.

"5. Its political domination of the police has prevented adequate protection to the people of Chicago against the crimes of rape, murder, robbery, and kidnaping.

#### BETRAYED AMERICANS

"6. It has betrayed Americans of various national origins by upholding a national administration that has delivered the homelands of these nationalities into bondage."

On the state level the platform advocates:

1. Speedy enactment of the 385 million dollar soldier bonus program at the special session of the legislature opening Friday, with the party pledged to press for approval by the voters at the November 5 referendum.



2. Guarding the administration's 139 million dollar public works program against raids on the treasury surplus planned by the Democrats.

3. Support of the "gateway" amendment to the Illinois constitution of 1871, at another referendum November 5, to permit submission of amendments to three rather than one article of the constitution at a single election.

#### GREATER PART FOR WOMEN

4. Enlarging the roles to be played by women in the G.O.P. organization.

5. Extension of the farm to highways road program for which 15 million dollars was appropriated at the 1945 legislative session.

Other aims include further clarification of property tax laws, improvement of rural schools, and encouragement of soil conservation.

Commendation was extended to the Republican state administration for honesty and efficiency, for putting Illinois first place among the states for aid to veterans, for operating on a cash basis and piling up reserves, for increasing educational expenditures, for more liberal benefits for all classes of the handicapped, for gains in labor and farm legislation.

SOURCE: Chicago Daily Tribune, May 24, 1946.

(Adopted August 14, 1946)

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

God, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, one year ago today, with the capitulation of the Japanese war machine, gave victory to this nation, and our allies, in democracy's greatest triumph over the satanic forces of godless aggression.

Today, as delegates of the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois, we meet in the City of Springfield solemnly aware of the responsibility which that victory places upon all men of good will to dedicate themselves to the work of perfecting a just and lasting peace.

Two years ago when we last met, this nation was in the throes of the most gigantic struggle in human history. To the war waged against pagan and tyrannical fascism and nazism we had dedicated all our resources in wealth and human material. Led by the most inspired and humane statesman of our age, labor and industry combined to perform the greatest miracle of all times which converted this country into the most stupendous arsenal for the defense of civilization.

For our own part in the combat we had mobilized more than 12 million men. They were cared for and provided for as no army has ever been in the annals of history. In an unprecedentedly short space of time they were armed, trained and deployed over all the continents and all the seas. Fired by the courage and idealism of the Commander-in-Chief they turned the Axis challenge to man's highest aspirations into history's most glorious victory for freedom, justice and democracy.

The enslaved of the world were liberated; brutality was dealt its death blow; tyranny and oppression were annihilated along with their malignant apostles who aspired to enslave and dominate mankind.

Behind the Commander-in-Chief stood all the men and women of this nation, without distinction of race, color, creed or political philosophy, save only a small coterie of willful men whose isolationist spirit never deserted them. Had their counsel prevailed over the providentially inspired leadership of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the Nazis would have beaten this nation in the race to perfect the atom bomb in time to subdue the whole world, including our America. We would now be writhing under the heel of the most abominable tyrants ever placed upon this earth.

The entire world mourned because President Roosevelt died when victory was in sight, with the exception of the "die hards" who even now seek to blacken his reputation and desecrate his memory. He left behind him a legacy of unparalleled human value - a spirit of justice, democracy and liberalism, together with the blueprints for its application to a peace-loving society.

The Democratic Party acknowledges that it is in duty bound to guard and preserve this sacred legacy. This is in keeping with the great and indestructible traditions of our Party.

In President Roosevelt the nation beheld this generation's most forceful champion of the hopes, strivings, and aspirations of our Party.

By practical application he gave new meaning to the doctrine that all men were endowed by their Creator with the inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson and their ideals were reborn in the personality and the leadership of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The aims to which they were devoted, Roosevelt put into action, and with his compelling intellect imbued the peace-loving people of the world with a new appreciation of freedom in time to save civilization from being shipwrecked. With unerring vision he marked out the path of America's destiny - the destiny to lead the nations of the world toward the highest plane where peace, justice, equality and democracy shall dominate men's hearts and rule human affairs.

Nor were his contributions to the domestic welfare of our nation less striking. Under his indomitable leadership privilege was dethroned and its rule destroyed. The common man was lifted to a position of dignity and self respect; labor was emancipated and set free; the crushing, devastating panic - the result of subservience by his immediate predecessors to the greed which consigned a third of America's population to dependence upon charity - was conquered. The strength and virulence of our economy was fashioned into a potent weapon to save the world from hideous despair.

The passing of this champion of human happiness immediately encouraged the forces of reaction to seek to recapture their former position of dominance. Fortunately, the mantle of leadership which dropped from his shoulders fell upon the shoulders of another who proved himself worthy of the inheritance. Catapulted into the frightening position of responsibility by the accident of one tragic moment, Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, has attained stature which history will record as extraordinary.

The record of the Truman administration shows conclusively that it has more than adequately met the challenge of the difficult problems presented by the country's transition from war to peace.

As a United States Senator, he was truly a liberal. As President, he is carrying on in the spirit of his predecessor with unique courage, intelligence and effectiveness.

Under his stewardship the Senate approved the United Nations Charter with such speed and unanimity that the whole world became aware of America's unswerving devotion to the cause of peace and her determination to secure it for posterity. In foreign affairs, the Atlantic Charter and the principles of the Four Freedoms are the rocks upon which President Truman stands.

## Democratic Platform of 1946

We warn the remnant of isolationists that the conspiracy of the Republican leadership which drew into its orbit a small minority of reactionary and renegade Democrats will not move Harry S. Truman from the position he has assumed.

These renegade Democrats are false to the true ideals of our party. We summon the people of Illinois and of the nation to witness that although they profess membership in our Party for the service of their own personal political expediency, they are not representative of its real aims and its liberal principles.

We ask all liberal Americans, regardless of party, to join with us in repudiating these traitors to our party's liberal and progressive tenets.

We denounce the conspiracy of reactionary Republicans and dissident Democrats, and every senator and congressman who is a party to it, whether he parades as a Republican or Democrat. We denounce them as enemies of the highest aspirations of this country, and accuse them of undermining the structure of orderly and speedy social and economic reconversion.

If America is to fulfill its destiny of leading the world toward justice, peace and human decency, the road to these goals must be prepared by a genuinely democratic way of life here at home.

We denounce every form of racialism. We denounce all who, wittingly or unwittingly, are fostering fascism, communism or any other un-American philosophy. Already the conspiracy in Congress has hindered the progress of our Country and indirectly endangered the peace of the world. By overt acts, in pursuit of the conspiracy, they have:

Done to death the fair employment practice Act; sabotaged the anti-poll tax and the anti-lynch Law proposals; passed the infamous anti-Labor Case Bill, fortunately vetoed by the President; diluted the Full Employment Law; killed the Minimum Wage Law; strangled the sorely needed Housing Program; emasculated the Price Control system which saved the country from devastating inflation; stymied the broadening of Social Security; and subordinated the welfare of our country to their own political fortunes.

In short, they have put upon the auction block America's future happiness and moral assets, offering to sell us out on terms of their own unsavory political advantages.

The entrenched Republican high command stands solidly behind and gives aid and comfort to these conspirators. With eyes riveted to their rickety vote-catching machine they are blinded to the problems confronting their country and the world. Upon a resurgence of reaction they pin their hope of success. Upon this objective they are spending their material fortunes and their scanty moral remnants. The best evidence of the bankruptcy of their leadership is that they chose the reactionary and intolerant Carroll Reece as their National Chairman.



To defeat this machiavellian intrigue, we, the Democratic Party of Illinois, call upon our citizens to organize a crusade so formidable as to inspire all other parts of the country.

We caution Labor not to be misled by petty favors or empty promises of the Republican machine politicians. They are the tools and handmaidens of a well organized plot to rob the working men of their recent gains acquired through the strength and good will of the Democratic Administration.

We pledge our Party to unrelenting war upon all those elements in or out of office who would seek to undermine the social gains made by Labor during the last fourteen years of Democratic rule.

We charge that the course pursued by the Republican leadership is chartered and paved by those forces which are consumed by contempt for the common man.

The return to power of the reactionary Republican Party would mean ultimate return to that type of "rugged individualism" under which we had child labor, starvation wages, sub-human levels of subsistence, the exploitation of workers, stock gambling, skyrocketing inflation and all the horrors of hunger amidst plenty.

There must be no return to the inhumane philosophy of government exemplified by the national administrations of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover.

There must be no return to Hoover breadlines, soup kitchens, closed banks, nation-wide farm and home foreclosures, tax strikes and mass unemployment.

There must be no return to the collapse of business and industry, to bonus marches, to sky-high inflation and black, bottomless depression.

There must be no return to market crashes and the loss of life-time savings.

Remember the year of 1932, the confusion and chaos, the trembling fear and bewilderment of a country blessed with abundance but bereft of hope, of faith and enlightened leadership.

Remember the Hoover promises that "prosperity is just around the corner".

Remember the war and the precious blood shed in the defense of those human values which Americans hold so dear.

Remember the new powers of destruction already developed and the greater powers in the course of development whose force is ample to destroy the whole human race.

Remember the sad plight of American agriculture under Hoover, and its restoration to economic equality by Democratic measures which saved the farmer from complete ruination.



## Democratic Platform of 1946

Remembering these things, let us not gamble with out destiny by giving encouragement in any way to a leadership which is traditionally -- and almost biologically -- isolationist. Isolation and greed breed distrust and disunity, and this double-headed monster begets war, tyranny and oppression.

We pledge ourselves to stand by and support President Truman in his efforts to win the peace, to insure justice and prosperity for all people of this country, and in his devotion to the principles and policies of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

To this end we join hands with all those citizens who strive for an Illinois, and an America, strong, powerful and resolute in its determination to give citizens of every color, race, creed and national origin equality of rights, full and decent employment, and freedom from discrimination and exploitation.

Upon the foundations of democracy laid by Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Cleveland, Wilson and Roosevelt, the Democratic Party is building and proposes to complete an enduring sanctuary for liberalism and progress.

We in Illinois are the proud legatees of a liberal tradition stemming from the philosophy of freedom for all men which was written into the Ordinance drawn up for the government of the old Northwest Territory, and maintained as the guiding spirit of the Democratic state administrations of Altgeld, Dunne and Horner.

Out of the crucible of fire and blood we have emerged mature, strong and courageous. Our forward march must not be checked by entrusting our destiny to the overlords of privilege, greed and selfishness.

In the trials and suffering of our country's development, the Democratic Party has ever been the defender and the preserver of liberal thought and action.

This role it will never abandon.

Pursuant to the directives of the several resolutions adopted and ratified by the convention, we declare our platform to be that:

1. We endorse the soldier's bonus bond issue despite the man-handling of the issue by the Republican governor and his controlled legislators.

2. We approve the GI Bill of Rights and other benefits assured World War II veterans under the Truman administration and pledge support for all future legislation necessary to protect the needs of the veterans and their families.

3. We propose the use of state funds, allocated on a population basis to local governments, for use in providing both temporary and permanent housing for veterans.

4. We pledge that none of labor's rights shall be abridged and reaffirm our stand for its right to bargain collectively.

5. We denounce all un-American organizations and individuals that stand against equality of employment for all persons of whatever race, creed or color.

6. We condemn the Illinois Republican Congressional bloc as the most reactionary from any state in the Union.

7. We condemn the Green Republican state machine because it is the most extravagant and inhumane in the history of Illinois.

8. We urge the adoption of the Gateway Amendment to the Constitution.

9. We favor legislation permitting the people to vote on the question of a Constitutional Convention.

10. We pledge continuation of our support of enlightened farm policies and favor legislation to preserve and improve the prosperity of the farmer.

11. We recognize, and pledge ourselves to protect, the rights of small business, and we stand for free enterprise under such regulations as are necessary to prevent monopoly and safeguard the sound economy of the nation.

12. We pledge non-partisan and efficient administration of the University of Illinois.

13. We demand increased allotments of state funds to the aged, blind and other dependents of the state.

14. We advocate the return to all local governments in the state of a reasonable portion of state revenues collected from such communities, including the immediate allocation to such local governments of the huge cash surplus in the state treasury for the reduction of local tax burdens.

15. We pledge non-political and humane administration of state institutions.

16. We acclaim the valiant contributions made to the war effort by American women and pledge that they will always have a voice in Democratic party affairs.

17. We demand that young Americans who have attained the age of 18 years be given the right to vote.

18. We demand equitable and honest judicial, congressional and senatorial re-apportionment.

19. We demand a Constitutional Amendment giving municipalities home rule.

20. We demand legislation providing for modern methods of conserving the natural resources of Illinois.

21. We pledge the Democratic members of the Legislature to work for revision of the absentee voting laws to protect the integrity of the ballot.

22. We approve American participation in the United Nations and the World Court, and with respect to the world's smaller nations, we affirm the position taken by Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the Atlantic Charter, and reiterated by President Truman.

23. We applaud the valiant fight for continued price controls made under leadership of the Truman administration and declare that if the general prosperity the nation has enjoyed under adequate safeguards against inflation are wiped out the responsibility will rest entirely upon the Republican leadership which attempted to knock out C.P.A.

SOURCE: Illinois Democratic State General Committee.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1948

Summary of 1948 Elections (Minor parties on the ballot were the Prohibition, Socialist and Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Thomas E. Dewey	1,961,103	1,015,800	945,303	77
Democratic	Harry S. Truman	1,994,715	1,216,636	778,079	25
Governor					
Republican	Dwight H. Green	1,678,007	840,218	837,789	53
Democratic	Adlai E. Stevenson	2,250,074	1,386,642	863,432	49

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	94.6%	0.0%	5.4%	368
Democratic	72.2%	4.3%	23.4%	2006

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1947-1948

Congressional redistricting was accomplished in 1947; Chicago area representation increased from 10 to 13 districts. Population inequities had developed to such a degree since the last redistricting back in 1901 that the 7th district had nearly 1 million inhabitants and the adjoining 5th, only 112,000.

Total appropriations for the biennium passed the \$1 billion mark for the first time. Legislation allowed cities to impose a half-cent sales tax for local purposes if approved by a referendum. A permissive rent control law was passed, and \$20 million was set aside as state grants for city slum clearance and redevelopment. Illinois, which had one of the lowest percentages of state contributions to local schools, increased that contribution from \$54.6 million in 1946 to \$81.8 million in 1947.

By 1948 Illinois faced a critical situation in the problem of highway repair and rebuilding. Because most of the state's paved roads were built about the same time some 20 years previously, nearly all needed major repairs. Engineers estimated a need of \$1 billion for basic repairs and about \$2 billion to put the roads in fairly good condition. An increase in the gasoline tax was proposed to meet part of the costs.

School consolidation was taking place rapidly in 1948 as a result of a state law providing for unit reorganization. Construction began in the fall of 1948 in Mt. Vernon for the first state-operated tuberculosis sanitarium; ground was broken in the summer at Flora for the first hospital in the Middlewest to be built under a new state-federal hospital program.

An explosion in a gas-filled coal mine at Centralia killed 111 trapped miners on March 25, 1947. A survey in Iron Age magazine in 1948 showed Chicago the leading metalworking center, employing 447,000, with Detroit's 398,000 ranking second.

(Adopted August 19, 1948)

(No complete text of this platform has been found. The following news stories were found in the August 19-20, 1948 issues of the Chicago Tribune which contain the most complete summary of the platform which the compiler could find.)

Springfield, Illinois, August 18. An Illinois Republican platform promising to assist tax poor cities and praising the Green administration for "the greatest progress in the state's history" was drafted today for adoption at a reconvened state convention tomorrow.

It pledges to "undertake to assist local governments to meet the fiscal problems which New Deal inflation has thrust upon them."

"Our goal shall be to find adequate sources of revenue for the necessary functions of local government without increasing the burden of taxes on real and personal property," it says.

#### AID PLUGGED BY DEMOCRATS

Democrats are plugging state aid to hard-up cities as a major campaign issue. Their party leaders have recommended that a plank calling for diversion of state sales tax revenue to cities be included in the Democratic platform to be adopted next week.

Governor Green repeatedly has rejected the cities' demands on the state treasury, saying the state needs all the cash it has.

The G.O.P. document, expected to be approved without change by convention delegates, will be presented during the Republican day rally at the state fair tomorrow.

Governor Earl Warren of California, the party's nominee for Vice President, will be the principal speaker, Green and Senator Brooks, both seeking re-election, also will speak.

#### O.K. NATIONAL PLATFORM

The policy statement, drawn by a platform subcommittee, indorses the Republican national platform "on every question of national policy."

It urges the defeat in November of "those confused and inadequate persons now in charge" of the federal government.



## Republican Platform of 1948

It says that Green has made "unprecedented achievements" during his two four-year terms and pledges to continue Green's "sound principles of economy and to impose no unnecessary tax burden."

Here is what the proposed platform says on some other subjects:

**EDUCATION--**"We pledge to continue the policies which have nearly trebled the state's contribution to the common schools in the last eight years and to complete the program for expansion of the University of Illinois and the state colleges."

### LABOR AND HOUSING

**LABOR--**"The right of free collective bargaining should be restored to labor and management without vesting arbitrary power in government to enforce involuntary terms and conditions. We shall protect and safeguard every legislative gain which labor has won in Illinois."

**HOUSING--**"We shall maintain and expand the Illinois housing program under which state funds have assisted local authorities" in clearing slums and providing homes.

Commending the "statesmanship and diligence" of Senator Brooks, the platform says "his prestige and ability make him of inestimable value to his country and his state."

Springfield, Illinois, August 19. The Illinois Republican platform was adopted today at the recessed state convention held in conjunction with the Governor's day program at the state fair.

Also adopted was the 1948 national platform "on every question of national policy contained therein."

The Illinois platform urges defeat of the "confused and inadequate" men in charge of the federal executive branch. It asks cooperation of Democrats who hoped for a nominee, other than President Truman.

### PRAISES GREEN RECORD

Perhaps the main point of the platform is the following:

"Governor Green has kept taxes down. In 1941 he insisted that the 3 cent sales tax be reduced to 2 cents. He terminated the practice of the previous Democratic administration in declaring an emergency every two years and increasing the tax for that period.



"He has refused to levy any state tax on homes, farms, and personal property. He has resisted every proposal for a state income tax. Illinois citizens pay less per person in taxes than the citizens of 30 other states."

Associated with this statement was one that the G.O.P. will assist local governments to meet financial burdens "which New Deal inflation has thrust upon them."

#### PRESERVE HOME RULE

"Our goal shall be to find adequate sources of revenue," the platform states, "for the necessary functions of local government without increasing the burden of taxes on real and personal property but preserving the principle of home rule."

A balanced budget has been combined with sound advancements in state activity never before paralleled, the platform reported.

Aid to public schools has been almost trebled since the Democratic regime. The nation's most generous veterans' bonus has been put through with referendum approval, a slum clearance housing program has been well started with cooperation of free enterprise, and public aid systems have been extended with home rule restored, according to the platform.

The labor plank is based upon the relative freedom from destructive strikes in Illinois.

#### SUPPORT LABOR POLICIES

"We will support and maintain the Republican policies which have provided for labor new and greater safeguards and benefits under the laws of the state, and which have promoted sound labor relations and full employment in Illinois," this plank reads.

SOURCE: Illinois Democratic State Central Committee.

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1948

(Adopted August 26, 1948)

### DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

We, the Democratic Party in Illinois believe and affirm that Illinois can and must have honest, thrifty, clean government. We bespeak for our candidates the support of all good citizens of Illinois who share these our principles:

- (1) Government has no greater responsibility than our school system. We believe in adequate appropriations for the schools.
- (2) The state should divert a portion of its excess revenues, including sales tax, to assist localities, both rural and urban, to relieve the overburdened taxpayers.
- (3) Politics must be utterly removed from mine inspection by placing mine inspectors under rigid civil service. The tragedy of Centralia must not be repeated.
- (4) There is no room on the public payrolls for employees who render no service to the State. We shall demand a full day's work for each day's pay.
- (5) Public officials who profit from crime, vice and gambling should be subjected to the full penalties of the law.
- (6) Shakedowns and all forms of tyranny and corruption must be rooted out from the public service.
- (7) The Department of Conservation should be re-organized so that it will serve its public purpose without graft or politics.
- (8) There should be security and stability given to the State Civil Service employees.
- (9) Brutality must stop and humane, modern conditions of care and treatment must be restored in the State hospitals for the mentally ill and the correctional institutions.
- (10) We emphatically support legislation for a State Constitutional Convention.
- (11) There should be enacted into law a Fair Employment Practices Act. The Civil Rights statutes of the State of Illinois should be vigorously enforced.
- (12) The allowance for our aged men and women should be increased to meet the demands of the increased cost of living.
- (13) The Green-Butler full assessment law should be administered so as to remove inequalities and injustices in local taxation.
- (14) Every effort should be made to bring about industrial peace between labor and management. We will protect the gains of labor made under Democratic administrations, both State and Nation, and shall oppose any restrictive and repressive legislation affecting the rights of labor.
- (15) Agriculture is the basic industry of Illinois. We favor strengthening the soil conservation laws and state services to farmers. The Illinois road system must be restored and improved from farm to highway to market.

- (16) We stand for a housing program which would provide adequate housing for veterans and those citizens of Illinois who are compelled to live under sub-standard conditions.
- (17) We assure veterans of our continuing support and help in their problems in re-adjustment-re-employment, re-habilitation and proper hospitalization.
- (18) Women of this State have served Illinois nobly and constructively. We favor a non-discrimination policy with respect to women in employment, political and social life.
- (19) We recognize the importance of the small businessmen to the state and to the smaller communities. We pledge ourselves to protect the right of small business and to establish a State Department to give aid and assistance to the small businessmen in their various problems and to prevent monopoly and safeguard sound economy.
- (20) We advocate an amendment of the State Constitution to permit persons who have reached the age of 18 the right to vote.

We pledge to the people of Illinois that the principles enunciated herein shall be incorporated into legislation which the Democratic Party, through its duly elected State officers and representatives, will sincerely and wholeheartedly support.

#### RESOLUTION-NATIONAL PLATFORM

WHEREAS, we, the Democratic Party in Convention assembled this 26th day of August 1948, do hereby enthusiastically and wholeheartedly endorse and acclaim the inspiring 1948 Democratic National platform adopted at the Convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in July 1948.

#### VETERANS RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party has always held as its main objectives the well being and care of the veteran, the disabled, the widow, and orphan as demonstrated by legislation which has been the result of our efforts for their assiduous care; and

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party in Illinois has always stood and will continue to strongly support their rights in civil service, re-habilitation, unemployment, re-adjustment, and modern hospitalization, and proper care in mental institutions, together with the protection of their widows and orphans; and

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party in Illinois has supported and will continue to support all measures and programs beneficial to the veterans; and

WHEREAS, we advocate the passage of special legislation that will facilitate the building of homes so sorely needed by removing such obstacles under present state laws that discourage and prevent an intelligent and practical program; and

WHEREAS, we further urge the enactment of both Federal and State laws that will by their practical application implement a gigantic housing program sorely needed for the elimination of this housing shortage;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois in Convention assembled this 26th Day of August, 1948, A.D., do hereby pledge our wholehearted support to such Veteran legislation through the Democratic members of both the Congress and the Legislature of our State.

#### AGRICULTURE - RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party of Illinois recognizes the responsibility that the agricultural industry has in the welfare of the Nation and of the formation of a plan and a program that will make for economic stability of that industry; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois State Conservation District law was passed during the previous Democratic administration; NOW

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,

(1) that our Party pledges that it will consult with chosen leaders of agriculture in regard to any and all purposed changes to the statute affecting the agricultural industry; and

(2) that this party go on record as favoring the strengthening of our soil conservation law and assist the Illinois Legislature in passing measures which will make the prevention of soil erosion a major agricultural project in Illinois;

(3) that this party go on record as favoring the continuance of state aid for farm to highway roads and the support of adequate appropriation for this purpose and for the continuance of a road research commission to study the field of road development;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that it will pass legislation to secure the fair and complete assessment of property so that assessments of various communities within a county will be equitable and that it will work to further animal disease control and research in the field of animal disease and for that reason favors an appropriation for veterinary medicine building at the University of Illinois; and to continue cooperation with the federal farm and home administration and urge its continuance so that ownership of family sized farms is made possible to farmers who cannot otherwise obtain adequate credit; NOW

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Democratic Party of Illinois, in Convention assembled this 26th day of August 1948, A.D., adopt the foregoing.

#### CIVIL RIGHTS RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party is responsible for the great gains civil rights made in recent years and the Democratic Party commits itself to eradicate



all racial, religious and economic discrimination; and

WHEREAS, to preserve democracy in our state the Democratic Party of Illinois

(1) Proposes the establishment of a Commission on Human Relations as a governmental agency, with adequate appropriations for the promotion of good will and understanding among the people throughout our state;

(2) Condemns unfair employment practices in and out of government, based on national origin, religion, sex, race, color or creed: (Such practices, discriminatory, and, degrading and cast the victims thereof into a low estate.) Those practices are a form of a social and economic "police state", and contrary to democracy and civic morality.

The Democratic Party of Illinois:-

(a) is committed to the out-lawing of such practices by legislation.

(b) to the establishment by law, of a Fair Employment Practice Commission, supported by adequate appropriations for salaries, adequate personnel and enforcement powers to wipe out the evils of unfair employment practices;

(c) to the issuance of an Executive Order, by the Government of our state, creating at once, a Fair Employment Practice Commission, for immediate governmental action, within the framework of state employment-pending legislative action;

(d) the establishment of a Fair Educational Practice Commission directed against discrimination based on race, sex, color, creed and national origin in the admission of students to private educational institutions.

(e) the establishment of a Fair Health Practice program, forbidding discrimination and segregation by public or private agencies based on race, color, sex, creed or national origin with respect to the training of doctors and nurses, the admission of patients to hospitals, clinics and similar institutions and the right of doctors and nurses to practice in hospitals;

(3) condemns practices of segregation and discrimination based on national origin, religion, sex, color, race or creed in all public, "quasi-public", tax exempted institutions and other agencies;

(4) is dedicated to guarantee the right of security of the person;

(5) condemns, as opposed to every principle of democracy;

(a) segregation in the Illinois National Guard based on national origin, religion, color, race or creed and is committed to the issuance of an Executive Order by the Chief Executive of our state for its immediate abolition;

(b) discrimination and segregation in public housing projects;



## Democratic Platform of 1948

(6) and urges the strengthening of our Civil Rights law by amending the Illinois Civil Rights statute and by placing specific responsibility for prosecution of violation thereof as the duty of the Attorney General of this state; NOW

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois, in Convention assembled this 26th day of August, 1948, A.D., do hereby support the principles herein set forth.

### RESOLUTION--HIGH COST OF LIVING

WHEREAS, the cost of living has reached unprecedented heights in our economic society; and

WHEREAS, every man, woman and child in our nation are suffering because of the tremendously increased cost of living; and

WHEREAS, the plain people of America are caught in this vicious spiral of increased living costs; and

WHEREAS, inflation has created innumerable hardships on all people of America; and

WHEREAS, the Republican Party is directly responsible for this condition, although the Republican Party in 1946 promised the people of our nation that if controls were eliminated the law of supply and demand would adjust our economy; and

WHEREAS, since 1946 official statistics report that the cost of living has increased 31%; and

WHEREAS, unless Republican candidates for congress are defeated and Democratic candidates elected in November their misguided policies will impose even greater hardship and suffering on large numbers of American people; NOW

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois, in Convention assembled this 26th day of August, 1948, do hereby condemn the 80th Congress for its failures to alleviate the economic burdens of the people of this nation and we denounce the Republican controlled 80th Congress and its leadership in the recent special session for its do nothing record.

### RESOLUTION--LABOR

WHEREAS, the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention calls for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act; and

WHEREAS, while posing as a friend of labor in Illinois, Governor Green and his machine have supported Congressmen who imposed the Taft-Hartley bill upon labor; and

WHEREAS, in Illinois, maladministration of inspection and safety laws has led to the shameful condition of 10% of all industrial injuries in the nation occurring in the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Green Machine has done nothing in eight years to improve the position of labor, and has spurned the pleas of labor unions for legislation extending unemployment benefits to unemployed who are sick; NOW

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that, we the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois in Convention assembled this 26th day of August, 1948, in accordance with the National Platform, do hereby state that we are urging the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. We pledge ourselves to the complete enforcement of the industrial inspection laws of Illinois; the extension of unemployment benefits to the sick and to the promotion of every constructive measure designed to promote labor's cause.

#### RESOLUTION--LUCAS

WHEREAS, Senator Scott W. Lucas has served with great distinction in the Congress of the United States Congress, as a member of the House of Representatives and as Senator since 1935; and

WHEREAS, Senator Lucas has during his legislative career been the unfailing and forthright champion of progressive, liberal government; and

WHEREAS, Senator Lucas has given tirelessly of his energies and his wisdom to the service of the best interests of the people of Illinois, promoting the welfare of business, labor, agriculture, industry, and has contributed notably to the advancement of measures designed to benefit war veterans; and

WHEREAS, Senator Lucas is regarded, not only by the people of his own State, but of the entire nation, as endowed with capacities of leadership unsurpassed by any member of the Senate; and

WHEREAS, the Democratic delegation of Illinois members of the House of Representatives have in harmony with party policies and principles, given intelligent, faithful, and forceful implementation to every measure calculated to strengthen and broaden these humanitarian ideals; and

WHEREAS, Edward J. Barrett has served since 1945 as Secretary of State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, he has rendered notable service to the people of Illinois as State Treasurer and as State Auditor; and

WHEREAS, he is a veteran of both World Wars, whose devotion to the furtherance of the aims and ideals of ex-service men and women has been continually expressed in action which accounts for many of the major gains made in behalf of the veterans of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, his administration of the office of Secretary of State, as of the other state offices he has held, has earned majority commendation of the general public; NOW

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Democratic Party of Illinois express our admiring appreciation of the signal service these great Democrats have given the State of Illinois, always reflecting credit upon the Party and bringing immeasurable public acceptance to the candidates and the principles which our party proudly presents to the people of this state.

#### RESOLUTION--TRUMAN AND BARKLEY

WHEREAS, the Democratic party is the party of the people; and

WHEREAS, it is a party of Altgeld, Dunne and Horner, and has fought the battle of the poor and oppressed; of the sick and the aged; of labor and the farmer; and has established in the State of Illinois a tradition of honest, able and fearless government; and

WHEREAS, it has authored progressive legislation which has brought safety and security to the people of Illinois and has removed the property tax; and

WHEREAS, we take pride in the accomplishments and contributions to the good people of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party in Illinois has been in complete faith with the liberal constructive progressive administrations of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his successor, Harry S. Truman; and

WHEREAS, the Democratic National Convention selected as our standard bearer an outstanding American soldier and patriot; a friend of the plain people, a champion of human rights; a fighter for the cause of the common man, Harry S. Truman; and

WHEREAS, our party's Convention at Philadelphia selected as his running mate the eminent patriot, Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, who has for more than half century lent distinction to the councils of his party and to the progress of his nation; NOW

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that, we the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois, in Convention assembled this 26th day of August, 1948, do hereby pledge our unswerving support and assistance to the two great Americans who have been chosen as the standard bearers of our party in the momentous election year of 1948--Harry S. Truman for President and Alben W. Barkley for Vice President.

#### RESOLUTION - MARTIN H. KENNELLY

WHEREAS, the administration of Chicago's City Government by an outstanding Democrat, Martin H. Kennelly, has become a model of efficiency, integrity, honesty and economy for the Nation; and

Democratic Platform of 1948

WHEREAS, in the period since his election in 1947 Mayor Martin H. Kennelly has gone far toward fulfilling every promise he made to the people of Chicago; and

WHEREAS, his leadership has inspired a new spirit of civic pride among Chicagoans; NOW

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois, in Convention assembled this 26th day of August, 1948, A.D., do hereby proclaim our pride in the progressive principles advocated, urged and supported by Martin H. Kennelly and we do hereby pledge to him our continued wholehearted support in his endeavors to make Chicago greater.

SOURCE: Illinois Democratic State Central Committee.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1950

Summary of 1950 Elections (Minor party on the ballot was the Prohibition.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	Everett M. Dirksen	1,951,984	996,257	955,727	82
Democratic	Scott W. Lucas	1,657,630	988,132	669,498	20
State Treasurer					
Republican	William G. Stratton	1,959,734	988,840	970,894	95
Democratic	Michael Howlett	1,568,765	962,935	605,830	7

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	28.9%	50.0%	21.1%	1297
Democratic (a summary only)				

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1949-1950

After five earlier defeats, in 1950 the Gateway Amendment to the Illinois Constitution, making it easier to amend the 1870 constitution, was adopted by the voters. Republicans swept the 1950 elections, and for the first time since 1915, the voters elected a state legislature controlled in both houses by the political party opposite to that of the governor.

A proposed fair employment practices act, designed to prohibit discrimination in hiring and to be administered by a commission of five members appointed by the governor, was tabled by the legislature at its 1949 session after four months of bitter dispute within the General Assembly and throughout the state. Protestant church groups were instrumental in defeating a bill which would have legalized bingo when conducted by religious, charitable or educational groups. A bill was introduced which would have prohibited college teachers from advocating in their teaching a philosophy based upon the overthrow of the U. S. government by force or violence. The bill was tabled; loudest opposition as a violation of academic freedom came from the universities of Illinois and Chicago.

Action of the legislature included placing the state police force under a merit system and reorganization of the mines safety program. The record biennial budget was \$1.25 billion. State aid to local schools was increased by 53 per cent to \$124 million with an even further increase recommended in a late 1950 report for the next biennium. A total of 971 new laws were enacted but all proposals for tax increases were defeated.

There had been a reduction of 7,005 in the number of school districts between the end of the war and 1949, a reduction of over one-half of the total at the end of World War II.



(Adopted August 11, 1950)

This is the declaration of the Republican Party of Illinois in convention assembled at Peoria on August 11, 1950.

We Republicans here assembled ask for Divine Guidance in all our purposes and call upon the people of Illinois and this nation to rededicate themselves under God to the principles of our founding fathers.

Five years ago the guns of World War II became silent. Today--five years later--the guns are hot again and young Americans die in Korea.

It was a short and blemished peace.

As ever, we support our Republic against all enemies foreign and domestic.

But we shall not be silent on the blunders of the last five years which caused our present unhappy condition.

We hope for a speedy victory but it is with the full realization that no matter how short this phase of conflict, young Americans will not be brought back to life, resources furnished by Americans will not be restored, and dislocations which will result from conflict may imperil our freedom and survival.

#### MONUMENTS TO BUNGLING

Look at the monuments to bungling and stupidity which mark the last five years.

There stands the Yalta conference where China and Poland were betrayed.

There stand the bungled missions and the suppressed reports which led to the disaster in Asia.

There stand the still unrevealed orders which halted our armies in Europe and permitted the Reds to be the first to enter Berlin, Prague, and Vienna.

There stands the Berlin airlift, so costly in men and money, which testifies to the failure to protect American interests at the Potsdam Conference.

There stands the agreement which gave the Soviet Union three votes to our one in the United Nations.

## Republican Platform of 1950

There stands the unlimited power to veto which converted the United Nations into a weak instrument for promised world security.

There stands the record of thirty-six billions already expended for foreign aid which has not stopped the spread of communism.

There stands the partitioning of Korea and the unheeded warnings of danger long before our troops were withdrawn.

There stands the record of confusion and appeasement due to failure to understand the declared purposes and objectives of Russian communism.

There stand the expenditure of eighty-nine billions for military purposes since VJ Day as a grim reminder to taxpayers that never before have so many paid so much for so little.

There stands the continuing record of foreign spies in our own country who stole our atomic secrets.

There stand the horde of coddled communists and sympathizers in and out of Government who imperil security on the home front; the communist influence and sympathy in the highest policy-making departments.

There stands a mountain of debt and taxes with the certainty of more to come.

There stands the dismal record of annual deficits to remind the taxpayers of a budget which has remained unbalanced in peace and war, except when it was balanced for two years by the Republican 80th Congress.

There stands the sorry record of the collapse of moral standards in public life.

There stands the administration's official program to force state socialism upon the American people, upon the farmers through the Brannan Plan; upon the medical profession through socialized medicine; and upon business, industry and labor through the Spence Bills.

These are the markers on the disaster road which we have been traveling and now once more the burglars seek your vote to stay in power and continue the job of destroying a free America.

### GOP OFFERS SOUND PROGRAM

We offer a positive program-economically, socially, and morally sound, which will bring security for our country and peace of mind for ourselves and our children.

1. We propose a firm, vigorous and positive foreign policy. We pledge that our foreign policy will be clear, realistic and consistent. It will be dedicated to peace, justice and the security of the American republic.
2. We propose an end to the kind of secret deals which lead to unauthorized undisclosed and arbitrary commitments by the President.
3. We are opposed to the present so-called bi-partisan policy which is in reality a sham and propose that the Republican Party adopt a course of action to protect the interests of our country.
4. We propose to have a clear understanding now as to the support we can expect from other nations in return for the aid we are so generously giving; and that the continuation of that aid, in sharp contrast to the history of the Marshall and similar plans, be made only on the understanding that such aid is to make them self-reliant and self-dependent and not merely to support socialism abroad.
5. We propose a realistic examination of our capacity to aid nations who with us pledge themselves to freedom, knowing that to over extend or over commit this country can wreck our free system just as effectively as war.
6. At home we pledge support for a relentless drive against Reds in and out of government who imperil our security.
7. We propose to fight state socialism throughout our Republic on every front.
8. We propose to make every dollar spent for national security provide for real and efficient defense which will be unified, ready and adequate at all times.
9. We propose to cut all non-essentials spending to the bone and to suspend the inflationary non-defense measures of this administration which imperil our solvency.
10. We propose a sound and stable dollar at once before present unsound policies completely destroy purchasing power and incentive, bringing on financial chaos.
11. We propose a fair and flexible farm program for the benefit of all and a sensible conservation program, all of which shall be supervised by a competent board whose members shall be selected from all sections of the country, instead of being dominated by a political secretary of agriculture.

12. We propose to protect the jobs of American workers against unfair foreign competition.
13. We reaffirm the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively without interference. We pledge ourselves to continue and improve the Taft-Hartley Act.
14. We pledge to fulfill the obligations of our state and nation to veterans of all wars including this one and their dependents.
15. The Republican Party was born of the fight to protect the personal liberties of all peoples, and has sponsored and supported every federal and state law for Civil Rights now in the statutes. At the last Session of the State Legislature measures to eliminate segregation in the public schools and National Guard were passed as a result of the aggressive action of the Republicans. We propose to continue this fine record.

#### DISMAL STATE RECORD

A look at the record of the State Government during the last twenty months of Democratic control is equally dismal. It consists largely of broken campaign promises.

There stands the record of the hurried spending for current operations of the more than one hundred million dollars of cash surplus in the State Treasury accumulated under the previous Republican administration, although the Democratic campaign in 1948 was based on the promise of economy.

There stands a record of the Democratic administration's attempt, during the last regular session of the Legislature, to increase the gas tax and broaden the base of the sales tax, although they loudly acclaimed, during the campaign, that if elected, they would cut the sales tax or divide it with municipalities. "Cut it up or cut it out" has risen as an ugly spectre to remind the people of broken Democratic promises.

There stands a record of the repeated Democratic attempts to license and tax for revenue all business, services and professions.

There stands the record of the Democratic administration's unwarranted cuts in the amount of the assistance to the aged and unfortunate of our State, although in their campaign for election they promised greater aid than the Republican Administration had given.

There stands the record of the unfulfilled Democratic campaign promises to construct highways for a fraction of the previous cost, and to decrease the number of employees in the Highway Department.

### REPUBLICANS PROVIDE CONTRAST

IN SHARP CONTRAST with the inefficiency of the Democratic Administration of State Government and the repeated attempts to inflict increased taxes and many new taxes on all of the citizens of Illinois, stands the fine record of the Republican State officials and the Republican State candidates, Congressmen and members of the State Senate and House of Representatives in Illinois.

There stands the record of Everett M. Dirksen, our candidate for United States Senator, who as Congressman from Illinois for sixteen years, proved himself to be a man of unusual ability and character and his election this Fall is a rare opportunity for the people of the State of Illinois.

There stand the equally fine records of Illinois Republican Representatives in the 81st Congress.

There stands the record of Vernon L. Nickell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. We commend his sound educational leadership in the various phases of his work. We pledge to continue the study of the needs of public education and to meet these needs as conditions will permit.

There stands the record of Earle Benjamin Searcy, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Illinois. We warmly approve the accuracy, promptness, and courtesy which has characterized his administration of the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court. We pledge that when he is re-elected, he will continue this fine job of caring for Supreme Court and other official records.

There stands the record of William G. Stratton, who has in former years served as Congressman-at-Large and also as State Treasurer of Illinois, in both of which positions he demonstrated his ability as an able public servant.

There stands the record of the Republican members of the Illinois State Senate and House of Representatives, who refused to pass many unnecessary appropriations sought by the Democrats, both in the regular and special sessions of the 66th General Assembly and thereby did prevent increased taxes.

There stands the record of the Republican members of the Senate and House, who consistently and repeatedly refused to pass Democratically sponsored bills which sought to license and tax all businesses, services and professions in Illinois.



## Republican Platform of 1950

There stands the record of the Republican members of the Legislature in their efforts to assist Cook County by providing State aid for the care of the medically indigent in the Cook County Hospital, the same is now provided in every other County in the State, and to aid the City of Chicago by relieving it of the burden which it now bears for the care of these unfortunate people, which saving, amounting to more than four million dollars per year, could have been made available for increasing the compensation of Chicago's underpaid policemen, firemen and other City employees without increasing the aggregate rates of property taxes.

The Republican Party unequivocally advocates the adoption of the proposed Amendment to Sec. 2, of Article XIV of the State Constitution (The Gateway Amendment) and calls upon all citizens to join with us in a vigorous and determined campaign to assure its adoption.

The Republican Party in Illinois has been, is now, and always will be opposed to legislation broadening any tax base or imposing any new taxes UNLESS and UNTIL definite programs are presented to the people showing WHY the money is needed and the necessary purposes for which it will be spent.

SOURCE: Illinois Republican State Central Committee.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1950

(Adopted September 22, 1950)

(No complete text of this platform has been found. The following is a news story from the September 23, 1950 issue of the Decatur Herald which contains the most complete summary of the platforms which the compiler could find.)

Illinois Democrats tonight adopted a state platform indorsing President Truman's leadership and the bipartisan foreign policy as the best means of achieving peace and prosperity.

They adopted a state platform which renewed 1948 demands for repeal of the Taft-Hartley labor law and for enactment of a state fair employment practices law.

They commended President Truman, on his "broad social programs," his foreign policy and his "leadership against communism at home and abroad through positive action."

The platform was adopted without dissent by an overflow state convention crowd of more than 4,000 persons at a three-hour Civic Opera House session.

The meeting was occupied chiefly by speech-making by party leaders calling for a November 7 election victory.

The praise for Mr. Truman and the bipartisan foreign policy emphasized the clash between the Democrats and the Republicans in the state on this issue--the main one in the 1950 congressional campaign.

The platform also praised the administrations of Democratic Governor Adlai E. Stevenson and Mayor Martin H. Kennelly of Chicago.

It failed to mention the socialized medicine and Brannan farm plan issues--questions figuring in the re-election campaign of Senator Scott Lucas (D-Ill.).

The Republicans called for "improvement" but not repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. Repeal is sought by most labor union leaders.

The Democratic platform blames the Republicans for the labor law and for defeat of state fair employment practices bills.

Coming a few hours after President Truman had vetoed the antisubversive bill passed by Congress, the platform said on the anti-Red issue:

"We support President Truman in his leadership of the fight against communism at home and abroad through positive action--and not through smear, hysteria or violation of basic American civil liberties."

Senators Lucas and Paul Douglas were not among Democratic leaders speaking at the convention. They were detained in Washington on Senate business.

Lucas, seeking re-election November 7, has been under fire from Republican Everett M. Dirksen, his opponent, on socialized medicine and the Brannan plan.

Lucas says he opposes both, but Dirksen says that is just campaign talk. He says that Lucas, as Mr. Truman's Senate leader, is committed to them. Lucas denies that.

On the farm question the Democratic platform recommends "a permanent system of flexible price supports" and "sound" legislation.

The farm statement also declares for "adequate storage facilities, soil conservation, school lunch program and continued expansion of the rural electrification with maximum farmer participation in all programs."

Lucas has accused Dirksen of trying to wreck soil conservation and R.E.A. programs while he was in Congress.

On state questions, the platform lauds Stevenson's two-year-old administration for a "new birth of honesty, efficiency and sound liberalism."

It affirms belief in "principles of home rule" and opposes "crippling restrictions upon the power of cities to help themselves financially."

Republican Senators have tried to enact such restrictions, it said.

There was no mention of direct cash aid by the state to cities--a program urged by Kennelly but rejected by Stevenson.

The platform took no stand on boosting the state's three cents a gallon gasoline tax but urged "rehabilitation of our road system" and "sufficient funds for improvement of the 'farm to market' roads."

Michael Seyfrit of Carlinville, state Democratic chairman, assailed the Republican platform as a "milk and water" program.

He said the state G.O.P. is "divided and confused."

SOURCE: Decatur Herald, September 23, 1950.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1952

Summary of 1952 Elections (Minor party on the ballot was the Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Dwight D. Eisenhower	2,457,327	1,188,973	1,268,354	98
Democratic	Adlai E. Stevenson	2,013,920	1,172,454	841,466	4
Governor					
Republican	William G. Stratton	2,317,363	1,125,934	1,191,429	93
Democratic	Sherwood Dixon	2,089,721	1,216,582	873,139	9

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	56.6%	5.8%	37.6%	1441
Democratic	75.3%	0.0%	24.7%	1521

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1951-1952

The Illinois General Assembly at its regular session in 1951 increased the gasoline tax from 3¢ to 4¢ per gallon effective August 1, 1951, and automatically to 5¢ on January 1, 1953. New truck and bus license fees were hiked substantially and were to be based on weight carried and miles traveled.

Other major enactments included an enabling law authorizing Illinois cities except Chicago to adopt through referendum the city-manager form of municipal government; an increase of \$26.7 million in state aid to local schools, and a series of 78 bills to reorganize state government along lines suggested by the "Little Hoover Commission."

A second attempt at fair employment practices legislation failed, as did a series of anti-communist bills known as the "Broyles bills," which, for one, would have set up a committee to investigate seditious activities.

Four proposed amendments to the state constitution were presented to the voters in 1952. Proposals to revise the revenue article to permit classification of property for purposes of taxation, yet prohibit a state income tax, and to allow sheriffs and county treasurers to succeed themselves failed. Amendments to repeal a limitation on the salaries of certain county officers, and to remove double liability on stockholders of state banks passed.

Governor William G. Stratton, for the first time in the state's history, in 1952 appointed a Negro, attorney Joseph D. Bibbs of Chicago, to his cabinet.

The state division of highways in 1951 awarded the largest volume of highway contracts in the state's history, \$42.5 million for construction and \$20.3 million for maintenance. Annual expenditure for highways between 1945 and 1950 averaged \$30 million; it was expected to average \$75 million between 1951-1953. Total budget appropriations for the biennium, \$1.46 billion.



## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1952

(Adopted June 23, 1952)

This is the declaration of the Republican Party of Illinois in Convention assembled at Springfield on June 23, 1952. We reassert our faith in and our support of constitutional government and the federal-state system, which was laid down by the founding fathers as the essence of this republic.

We call upon the citizens of Illinois to rededicate themselves to the ancient faith which has made us great and strong and brought unparalleled benefits to our people.

### THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

It is so very evident that our well being as a nation depends in considerable part on sound, sane and honest government at the national level and upon the policies which will keep this nation at peace and amity with all the world.

Our country is confronted with a moral crisis. This crisis springs from fading faith in the integrity and competence of those who today administer the national government.

It springs from the corruption and corrosion, which is the inevitable result when a political party has been too long in power.

It springs from the threat of insolvency which has been brought on by waste, extravagance, riotous spending, corruption, crushing taxation and the commitment of man power and resources of this nation in a profligate manner to all corners of the world without regard for the fiscal and economic capacity of our country.

It springs from the pursuit of new and strange doctrines of power heretofore unknown in our nation which flout the constitution and violate the very guarantees which have been vouchsafed to our people by the founding fathers.

It springs from the ready acceptance of persons in high places of responsibility in this administration whose loyalty to the nation and the American ideal is of highly dubious character.

It springs from the failure of those now in power to make adequate provision for our national security notwithstanding the staggering sums which were appropriated by the Congress.

It springs from a course of action which has taken this nation into an undeclared, unconstitutional and costly war in Korea, which is now advancing into its third bloody year.

It springs from a course of appeasement which has failed to resolve that war and restore an honorable peace.

It springs from the constant and subtle effort to impair the liberties of the people, and the building of centralized power in the national government.

It springs from the incompetency and mediocrity, which is now so abundant in the administration of our national affairs.

#### THE REMEDY

There is a simple and effective remedy in this hour of moral crisis and that is the election of a Republican President and a Republican Congress, who will cooperate to restore peace, provide adequately for the common defense, pursue a realistic foreign policy which is in keeping with the Republican tradition, retrieve our solvency, and give to the nation that kind of competent, honest and efficient government which has been so traditional of the Republican Party in all the years that it has been entrusted with authority. To that end, we propose to carry out the wishes of the people of Illinois at the National Convention as expressed in the April primary.

We also commend our Republican Senator the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen and the Republican Delegation to the House of Representatives for distinguished and faithful service and for the diligent and effective way in which they have carried out the pledges which we as Republicans made to the people of Illinois in 1950.

#### THE FAILURE OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE ADMINISTRATION IN ILLINOIS

The Democratic State administration which came into power in 1948 under the leadership of Governor Adlai E. Stevenson, has failed on nearly every front to give the people of our State the kind of competent, efficient and sound administration of State affairs to which they are fully entitled.

In the course of the ensuing campaign, we shall present in vigorous fashion the failures and mistakes of this administration in carrying out the pledges which it made in 1948.

Through incompetence, inefficiency and a complete disregard for its obligations to our people the present Democratic Governor and Democratic administration have permitted, abetted, and must share full responsibility for misfeasance and nonfeasance in the discharge of their public duties.

This includes the rank deception of the consumers of the State in the sale of improperly identified and uninspected horse meat which was made

possible through the laxity, the negligence and the connivance of the inspectors appointed by the present administration who were charged with this function.

It includes the loss of substantial revenues of the State running into millions of dollars through failure to enforce the laws and regulations relating to the collection of taxes on cigarettes.

It includes the impairment and virtual nullification of an effective civil service and merit system through failure to enforce the provisions of that Act and by deliberately relaxing its provisions relating to political activity.

It includes the wanton disregard of the need for safe and well kept highways throughout the state, notwithstanding the specific and firm pledges which were made to place and keep our highways in a condition of safety.

It includes the astonishing disclaimer by the Governor himself of responsibility for the failures and scandals which have been a part of his administration and his indefensible effort to lay the blame upon the public.

It includes the substantial increase in State payrolls in the face of continuous pledges for economy and reduction in the State personnel.

It includes a wanton disregard for the cost of State government which has now reached astounding levels.

It includes an almost calculated disregard for responsibility in the field of mine safety, notwithstanding the pledges which were made--a disregard which invited one of the greatest mine disasters in the history of the State.

It includes the complete failure to fulfill the promises made to provide relief to the cities and villages of our State.

These are but some of the shortcomings and failures of the present Democratic Governor and Democratic administration which have made it unfit and unworthy to be further entrusted with the administration of the affairs of this great State, and we call upon our people to repudiate these failures at the polls in November with a resounding Republican victory.

On the other hand, we, here, commend the faithful, diligent and honorable services rendered by the Republican State officials who have well and truly administered the affairs of their respective offices.

We laud the outstanding service rendered by the Honorable William G. Stratton as State Treasurer, who administered the only elective public office in which expenditures were reduced below his budget by more than \$150,000.00 for the benefit of the taxpayers of the State.

■

We assert our pride in the competent way in which the Honorable Vernon L. Nickell has supervised and administered the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and given splendid direction to the educational activities of the State.

## Republican Platform of 1952

With equal pride, we commend the fine and efficient service rendered not only to the Supreme Court but to the litigants of the State by the Honorable Earle Benjamin Searcy as clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

### THIS WE PLEDGE

In keeping with the record of the Republican party at State and National levels, with its unswerving devotion to sound, honest and efficient government, and mindful of the fact that the pledges we make are made to be kept and must be consonant with the capacity of the State to fulfill them, we hereby covenant with the people of the State of Illinois to (1) return the state administration to a basis of sound economy; (2) to provide for an adequate highway system which shall embrace primary, secondary, and farm-to-market roads and the exploration of superhighways to relieve the growing congestion; (3) to provide adequate allotments for the aged, the dependents and the blind, which will offset the cost of living increases which have resulted from the inflationary policies at the national level; (4) to restore the integrity of the civil service and merit systems and to preserve clean politics in our State; (5) to maintain a strong Department of Agriculture with adequate enforcement and inspection facilities to protect the public health, assure the people against the sale of unfit and uninspected food products and the elimination of livestock diseases which might jeopardize the health of our people and imperil the livestock industry of the State; (6) to fully preserve the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively without interference and to give diligent attention to any modification of existing laws at State and National levels which are designed to preserve and strengthen this right; (7) to fully explore the fiscal problems of local governments and render maximum assistance and advice; (8) to recognize the growing demands of the aviation industry within our state and give adequate attention to airport and air navigation needs; (9) to investigate the adequacy of the transportation facilities of the Chicago Transit Authority, the reasonableness of fares, and the possibility of developing an appeal procedure to meet the problems which are involved in this operation; (10) to continue and strengthen the Republican program of progressive aid to the schools of the State; (11) to fulfill with grateful appreciation the obligations of the State to the veterans of all wars, including the Korean War; (12) to give immediate reconsideration to the Illinois Truck License Law enacted by the 67th General Assembly with a view to removing the inequities and the inconsistencies; (13) to continue to zealously guard the civil rights of every citizen without regard to race, creed or color, to explore discrimination and to vigorously oppose racial and religious prejudice in whatever form it may arise; (14) to make our citizens fully secure in their persons and in their property by a vigorous offensive against crime; (15) to cooperate with the Cities of Illinois for the development of necessary revenues with which to meet its obligations to those who provide safety and security services for the people.

THE WAY OF GOOD GOVERNMENT

To fully effectuate these pledges and to restore sound, honest government to our State, we respectfully urge voters to support the full Republican ticket in November.

We proudly offer men who are equipped by ability, experience and character for the respective offices for which they are candidates, namely,

For Governor:

WILLIAM GRANT STRATTON

For Lieutenant Governor:

JOHN WILLIAM CHAPMAN

For Secretary of State:

CHARLES F. CARPENTIER

For Auditor of Public Accounts:

ORVILLE E. HODGE

For Treasurer:

ELMER J. HOFFMAN

For Attorney General:

LATHAM CASTLE

SOURCE: Illinois Republican State Central Committee.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1952

(Adopted May 8, 1952)

### DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Proudly and confidently the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois approaches the 1952 elections. In 1948 when our Party selected Adlai Stevenson as its standard bearer we pledged that if elected, Governor Stevenson would rid our state of the corruption, misfeasance, inefficiency and waste which characterized the then Republican state administration.

The citizens of Illinois approved our choice and trusted our promises. They elected Adlai E. Stevenson governor by the greatest majority ever given to any candidate in the history of the state. Their confidence in Governor Stevenson has been abundantly justified. Under his brilliant direction and statesmanship Illinois has forged to a position of leadership in the family of states. Without seeking it, he was drafted by the National Democratic Party for the highest honor within its gift -- he was named as its candidate for President of the United States. He will be elected and, with God's help, he will guide our nation along the course which will lead to permanent world peace through collective security, and to increased prosperity at home.

We, the Democrats of Illinois, have stood in the past and stand now with the Democratic Party of the nation for all the social and economic gains made under the inspired leadership of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and President Harry S. Truman: for 62,000,000 people employed, for farm prosperity, for safe bank accounts, for record business profits, and other accomplishments of the past 20 years. We are proud of the courage displayed by President Truman when he challenged the unlawful aggression of Godless communism. He has revitalized and strengthened the determination of the free nations to remain free and has given hope for ultimate freedom to the peoples enslaved by totalitarian forces. We stand in the forefront of the battle against communism both at home and abroad. Under the leadership of Adlai Stevenson this battle will be won through positive action and not through hysteria, slander, villification or violation of basic American civil liberties.

We enthusiastically support the platform adopted by the Democratic Party at Chicago in July and we pledge our untiring efforts to the achievement of the principles set out in that platform and to the election of Adlai Stevenson and John Sparkman.

### STATE RECORD

We are proud of our four year record in Illinois. Under the leadership of Governor Adlai Stevenson and Lieutenant Governor Sherwood Dixon

the Democratic state administration has

- (a) Undertaken the largest highway program in Illinois history.
- (b) For the first time provided a share of the gas tax for townships for improvement of our farm to market roads.
- (c) Eliminated padded payrolls and do-nothing jobs and exacted from each state employee a full day's work for each day's pay.
- (d) Increased appropriations for state financial aid to schools by \$139 million over the previous four year period.
- (e) Placed outstanding public servants in key positions.
- (f) Cleaned up state purchasing.
- (g) Taken state police out of politics.
- (h) Restored honest conservation administration.
- (i) Initiated non-political public utility regulation in the public interest.
- (j) Increased Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation benefits and instituted prompt settlement of Workmen's Compensation claims.
- (k) Insured equal treatment for all in state tax collections.
- (l) Acted swiftly and effectively to correct and punish any departures from honest public service.
- (m) Fought commercialized gambling.
- (n) Revitalized Civil Service.
- (o) Improved state mental and penal institutions.
- (p) Achieved aggressive, nationally recognized insurance regulation for the benefit of the insuring public.
- (q) Reformed administration of the parole laws.
- (r) Enforced the overweight truck laws.
- (s) Pushed the drive for Constitutional reform.
- (t) Supported state government reorganization for greater efficiency and economy.

## Democratic Platform of 1952

- (u) Provided \$128 million more for old age pensions, blind pensions and aid to dependent children than was spent in previous four years, to permit adequate allowances for the truly deserving and to meet cost of living advances.
- (v) By strict economy achieved this great program without new or higher general purpose taxes.

On this record we stand confident that the citizens of our great state--Democrats, Republicans and Independents--will not risk a return to the kind of government this state had under the Republican administration which Governor Stevenson defeated in 1948 and whose corrupt henchmen he ousted. We promise to continue to administer the state government in the spirit and with the efficiency of Adlai E. Stevenson.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

We will not relent in our effort to eliminate discrimination between our citizens. Much has already been done in that respect but much remains to be done. We shall persist in our efforts to give to Illinois an enforceable Fair Employment Practice Law. In the 1949 vote on FEPC legislation introduced by the Democratic administration 64 Republicans in the Legislature voted against the bill as against only 4 Democrats, with the result that the bill passed in the Democratic House but was defeated in the Republican dominated Senate.

### LABOR

We support the Democratic national platform pledge for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and we pledge that there shall be no little Taft-Hartley Law in Illinois.

We support such continued adjustments in Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation benefits as are necessary to recognize advances in living costs. We pledge support of a reasonable state minimum wage law applicable to intrastate business and to the ending of the exclusion of establishments with six or less employees from the Unemployment Compensation law. We urge extension of the unemployment compensation principle to provide temporary disability and sick benefits.

We will continue to oppose any repressive legislation affecting the rights of labor.

### CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We advocate the adoption of the proposed amendments to the State Constitution which have been submitted by the Legislature to the people for a vote in November, and we pledge an enthusiastic campaign to rally all citizens of Illinois to assure adoption of these amendments.

We favor modernizing our judicial structure for improved and speedier administration of justice.

In recognition of the fact that legislative districts have not been reapportioned since 1903, the Legislature should propose an amendment giving a greater degree of representation to Cook County and also reducing inequalities in representation as between the districts in Cook County.

#### MINE SAFETY

We pledge continued non-political enforcement of mine safety laws and we reaffirm support of the efforts made by Governor Stevenson in early 1951 to obtain a new, up to date, effective code of mine safety laws.

#### ROADS

We will not retreat from our insistence that commercial trucks must pay their fair share of highway costs in relation to passenger cars.

We pledge expertly planned and expeditious improvements of our road system, including a system of superhighways crossing the state north and south and east and west, to be financed out of current highway revenues without resort to borrowing.

#### SCHOOLS

We pledge priority consideration to the feasibility of a State School Building Authority which, when local resources are insufficient to provide safe and adequate school buildings, could aid in financing urgently needed school building construction on a revenue bond basis.

We will continue the high level of state financial aid to schools which has been achieved by the Democratic administration in the past four years.

#### MUNICIPALITIES AND TAX LAWS

We urge that after the adoption of the amended Revenue Article of the State Constitution that the Legislature move as promptly as possible to correct inequities and modernize our tax laws without surrendering any existing major tax sources which are essential to continuation of sound state financing. In this connection special attention should be given to the serious revenue problems of the cities of Illinois.

#### CONSERVATION

We urge legislative authorization to organize administration of our conservation activities on a basis by which every leading element of the sports minded and conservation minded public may participate. We pledge

## Democratic Platform of 1952

continuation of the program for conservation of soil, water, forest and mineral resources of the state with special emphasis on preventing pollution of our streams and lakes ~~and on~~ reforestation of submarginal lands. We will maintain and improve our system of state parks to provide recreational opportunities to all people in the state.

### BUSINESS

We urge the formation of a state agency to coordinate efforts to attract industry to Illinois for full employment of our citizens.

We pledge continued support of the Illinois Coal Products Commission to find new uses and new markets for Illinois coal.

We will strive to maintain the reputation of Illinois as a good state in which to do business -- both small and large business -- and the national standing of Illinois as an economical, low-tax, low spending state government.

### VETERANS

We will continue to recognize the special needs of veterans and society's obligation to them. We are proud that we have kept Illinois government free of the slightest suspicion of subversive infiltration and we commend the vigilance of veterans' groups in advancing the cause of loyal Americanism.

### WOMEN

We favor a non-discrimination policy with respect to women in employment and in public office.

### YOUTH

We are committed to the proposition that all citizens who have reached the age of 18 should be permitted to vote.

### FLOODS

We will continue to make state facilities available for fighting floods and for relief of the effects of floods.

### HOUSING

We will continue to fight efforts to cripple the housing program, and we pledge continuance of an adequate program for housing and slum clearance.



## AGRICULTURE

We pledge continued recognition of agriculture as the basic industry of Illinois and we will continue our support of appropriations to state educational institutions for agricultural research and advancement.

## STATE OFFICERS

In recognition of his experience and loyalty in aiding Governor Stevenson's program we sponsor for election as Governor our distinguished Lieutenant Governor, Sherwood Dixon.

We are proud of the records of efficiency, progress and public service made by our incumbent candidates Edward J. Barrett, Secretary of State, Benjamin O. Cooper, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Ivan A. Elliott, Attorney General, and we urge their reelection as a recognition of their significant accomplishments and devotion to duty.

We propose as additional state candidates energetic, dynamic Herbert Paschen for Lieutenant Governor, and seasoned and widely experienced Fred Cain for Treasurer of Illinois.

We pledge to these outstanding candidates our untiring efforts and support.

We applaud the splendid record made in Washington by our outstanding Senator Paul H. Douglas and by Democratic members of Congress from this state. We pledge our energetic support for the election of Democratic candidates for Congress to strengthen the contribution of Illinois to the program of a Democratic national administration.

## THE LEGISLATURE

We commend the Democratic members of the 66th and 67th General Assemblies for their fight in behalf of liberal, enlightened state government, and we decry the crude efforts of certain powerful lobbying groups to attempt to defeat many of these members because of their support of the progressive legislation sponsored by the state administration.

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# ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1954

## Summary of 1954 Elections

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>County Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	Joseph T. Meek	1,563,683	746,013	817,670	67
Democratic	Paul H. Douglas	1,804,338	1,058,915	745,423	35
State Treasurer					
Republican	Warren E. Wright	1,641,272	770,858	870,414	80
Democratic	David F. Mallett	1,632,331	992,147	640,184	22

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	57.1%	35.2%	7.7%	1846
Democratic	50.5%	48.0%	1.6%	2383

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## Highlights of State Activities, 1953-1954

The 1953 session of the General Assembly approved appropriations totalling a record \$1.59 billion. New legislation provided for a cent-a-pack tax on cigarettes for cities, registration of drug addicts, a new safety code for miners, longer delays in rent evictions, a 60 day "cooling-off" period in divorce cases, and \$12.5 million for a new state office building. Sixteen bills favorable to labor were passed, including increases in workmen's compensation, old-age and death benefits.

Fair employment practices legislation was again defeated, as well as court revision plans, the vote for 18-year-olds, and a bill to impose highway speed limits. Governor Stratton vetoed a loyalty oath bill.

Voters in 1954 approved an amendment to the constitution which was to provide state legislative reapportionment for the first time since 1901. Cook County was to be given a slight majority of the representation in the lower house and the rest of the state a majority in the senate. Another constitutional amendment approved increased the state treasurer's term from two years to four years.

Governor Stratton announced in 1954 Illinois had made plans for a 1,000-mile system of toll highways, with top priority being given to a 57-mile road circling Chicago, to be called the Tri-State Turnpike. Chicago-Rockford, Chicago-Rock Island and a so-called Danville-Tri-State Turnpike were also given high priority. \$600 million in bonds were floated in 1954 to get the project underway.

In 1944 Illinois had 11,955 school districts and 8,074 one-teacher elementary schools; in 1954, the state had 2,349 districts and 1,206 one-teacher schools. The University of Illinois trustees in 1953 voted 6-3 a lack of confidence in university president Stoddard. In 1954 Dr. David Dodds Henry accepted appointment as the school's 12th president.

(Adopted June 12, 1954)

This is the declaration of Americans assembled in Republican Convention of Illinois at Springfield on June 12, 1954.

We point with pride to the centennial of the founding of the Republican party, conceived and dedicated to the cause of freedom in America-- that cause which is still our prime objective in state and nation. We re-affirm our faith in the two-party system.

In the eighteen months since the people of the United States and Illinois returned the Republican Party to serve them in the executive branch of the Federal government and the Lower House of the National Congress and in the executive and legislative branches of Illinois, much has been accomplished.

Our aim now is as it was two years ago: To restore and preserve constitutional government, keeping in proper balance the authority of state and nation on the principles of federalism laid down by our founding fathers. We rededicate ourselves to the service of our state and nation to the end that Americans may live always under a government of laws and not of men.

#### THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

We hail with pride our President, Dwight D. Eisenhower. Hampered by the hidden commitments of twenty years of misrule, President Eisenhower has worked steadily to restore the United States Government to the American people. He has driven traitorous, immoral and corrupt men from the responsible positions given them under the previous administrations.

He has brought to an end a war deliberately conducted by the Truman Administration to be without end and without victory. He has ended the slaughter in a conflict used by a Socialist administration to bolster a sagging economy and to besmirch a great American soldier.

We take pride in the efforts of the President to lift from the backs of the American people the horde of Federal payrollers. We commend him for his unceasing efforts to reduce the cost of government.

We take pride in the institution of business-like methods in conducting the business of the American people.

We take pride in the orderly achievement of our government in switching our economy from that of war to peace.

That the billions paid by American workers and employers as social security taxes may be properly returned, the Republican National administration

has removed numerous inequities in the operation of that program. It has revised, broadened, strengthened, and perfected that program. We urge a continuation of the Republican party policy to make the program actuarially sound as an ultimate safeguard to the sacred trust.

The earnings of the farmer should be adequate to reward him and encourage him as food producer. Such earnings should be based on sound economy and not upon false remedies. The interdependence of the farm earnings with the farm market--the wage earner--should be recognized, to the end that industry should be encouraged to raise the production of labor and stabilize employment.

We endorse and urge a continuation of the great principles laid down at the 1952 National Convention of the Republican party in Chicago.

We recognize that the United States today is more than ever "the last best hope of the earth." The United States must remain a bastion of freedom, safe from Communism, subversion and disloyalty. It cannot do so if it must fight at a time and place selected by others and for causes not of our making. To destroy our goods and to decimate our population will leave us with our homeland defenseless, our children fatherless, and the heritage of liberty forever gone.

We pledge our support to the conduct of foreign affairs, policies and acts in enlightened self-interest animated by courage, self-respect, steadfastness, vision, purpose, confidence and spiritual faith. We promise that America shall ever be vigilant in self-defense, ready to strike and prepared to do battle against those who threaten the liberties of free Americans.

We commend the efforts of President Eisenhower to maintain peace. He is faced with an enemy which was placed in position to attack and given weapons by Socialists who had infiltrated the Democratic party and the American government. Though our cities lie but hours from destruction, he has with the courage of a soldier and the leadership arising from a spiritual faith directed our nation in an era of danger that no President has ever before encountered.

Out of the tragedy of battle, he is aware--as none who has not witnessed its horrors can be--of the terrors and waste of war. We are confident that he will continue to use every resource at his disposal to avoid armed conflict.

We pledge that Illinois Republicans will work with the National Administration to the end that no treaty or agreement with other countries shall deprive our citizens of the rights guaranteed by the Federal Constitution.



We urge that consideration be given to requiring that at least a majority of the Senate be present, when it votes upon treaties.

We commend our distinguished United States Senator, the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen, for his work in the national Congress and urge that he be joined by the Honorable Joseph T. Meek. We commend Mr. Meek for his vigorous and forthright position against socialism. We feel that the nation needs the service of his independent and fearless keen mind and capable aggressive leadership. We commend the distinguished members of the Republican delegation from Illinois in the House of Representatives of the United States Congress and urge their re-election.

So that the crusade commended by our party in 1952 may be continued and the benefits thereof insured for our children, we urge the election of a Republican majority in each House of Congress.

We urge the voters of Illinois to do their part by electing Republican candidates in every district.

#### THE STATE ADMINISTRATION

We invite attention of every citizen to the government of Illinois by Republican officials under the leadership of Governor William G. Stratton. We commend and thank for faithful and distinguished service each of the elected State officers: Governor Stratton, Lieutenant Governor John William Chapman, Secretary of State Charles F. Carpentier, Auditor of Public Accounts Orville E. Hodge, State Treasurer Elmer Hoffman, Superintendent of Public Instruction Vernon L. Nickell, Attorney General Latham Castle, and Supreme Court Clerk Earle B. Searcy. Our administration, marked by a high degree of cooperation among the elected state officials and aided by the General Assembly, has attracted nation-wide attention for good government.

We pledge to the people to continue the work we have commenced and consider ourselves bound by our platform of 1952.

The voters returned the Republican party to the administration of this state on a promise of sound economy. Without any increase in tax rates, Republican officials have carried out that pledge, rendering greater service in every department of the government by a sound fiscal policy.

During the past eighteen months, our highway system has grown more than in any comparable period in the past twenty years. The administration has developed primary, secondary, and farm-to-market roads. Republican leadership has continued to develop super-highways to relieve congestion in metropolitan areas, and is laying down a program of toll highways to move commerce across our state.



The state administration united to give Illinois a modern driver's licensing law. By education, enforcement, and engineering, the administration has worked to promote safety on the highway,--it will continue to do so.

This administration has provided adequate allotments for those unable to work and dependent upon the state for their subsistence.

The administration has improved the administration of welfare institutions at the institutional level. It has inaugurated a program of scientific research to aid the mentally ill.

It has banned political activity in the civil service and merit systems.

It has enacted legislation to protect the people against unfit and uninspected food products and developed a strong Department of Agriculture to protect the health of the people of Illinois and of its livestock.

It has worked with labor and management to preserve the right to organize and bargain collectively without any interference, and has worked to achieve uninterrupted production within this State.

The Republican party pledges its administration to study unemployment compensation payments, to the end that they may be readjusted on a basis realistic in terms of need and in terms of capacity to make such payments. We shall continue to re-examine indemnities to the casualties of industrial accident and illness, so that such indemnities bear relationship to modern day costs. We shall continue the program of study and legislation to conserve the life and limb of every man and woman who works in industry in Illinois.

We pledge to labor that the Republican Administration shall continue its endeavors to hold and attract a suitable market for labor's services by assuring American industry that Illinois is a state free from excessive or oppressive taxes and unburdened by Socialism.

The Republican party and its administration recognize the financial needs of local governments within Illinois. It pledges itself to the development of a program to enable local governments to meet their obligations in an orderly fashion with the burden equitably spread.

The administration has worked with airlines and the Federal government to enlarge the air service to communities of our State.

Under the leadership of the Republican appointed Commerce Commission, steps are being taken to protect the people of Chicago and suburbs from inadequate transportation and exorbitant fares.

The Republican administration has carried out the Republican program of progressive aid to schools of the state under the outstanding leadership

of a great American and educator, Vernon L. Nickell. This administration appropriated more money to the common schools of the State than at any time in its history.

The Republican party pledges that it will continue to recognize the necessity for a constant study of the need for educational opportunities for the youth of Illinois. It will work to the end that adequate education be available at all levels and that there be sufficient funds consistent with the ability of the people to pay.

The administration has continued aid to veterans including those returning from Korea. We recommend the National Administration to do likewise.

It readjusted Illinois Truck License laws to remove inequities and inconsistencies, and has collected more than half of the \$15,000,000 delinquency in the 1952 truck payments left as a legacy to the people of the State of Illinois by the previous administration.

It has vigorously guarded the rights of every citizen without regard to race, creed or color, and continued to battle discrimination, racial and religious prejudice.

The Republican leadership in the state and in the nation have considered merit, not race or creed or color, as the basis for appointment to office, setting an example which we commend to all employers throughout the state.

It has made available the state police to work with the law abiding citizens of the State in our fight against crime.

Believing that no people may be a free people unless it is made up of informed citizens, the administrative branch of the state government has stripped the veil of secrecy from the people's records. We pledge that the Republican administration shall continue to make available the records of its actions so that every citizen may know where his money goes and what his servants, the officers and employees of the State of Illinois, are doing.

A representative form of government demands equality of representation balanced by recognition of geographical complexities of Illinois. We urge the people to adopt the Senatorial reapportionment amendment to the Constitution of Illinois.

A free people must have access to the courts and there have a speedy remedy for their wrongs. We shall work for the submission of a judicial article to the people which will expedite the business of the courts, keep the courts free from partisan influences and make the judges responsible to the people.

No greater problem faces the people of Illinois than the necessity of providing a sound education for their children. That those children may benefit, we deem it imperative that Honorable Vernon L. Nickell be retained in office to carry forward the program he has conceived and developed over the past twelve years, and we urge every citizen to rise above partisanship in the interest of American youth and re-elect Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

We urge the election of the Honorable Warren E. Wright of Park Ridge, Illinois, as State Treasurer. He will bring to office experience as a banker and a record of accomplishment as State Treasurer.

We urge the continuation of a Republican majority in each House of the General Assembly, and urge the election of each Republican candidate for the General Assembly.

The basis of government is the grass roots of America. Both state and national administrations rest on the undramatic but vital task of local administration. In November, 1954, in each of 102 counties, officers of great importance will be elected.

In the largest county of our state the county board, the Forest Preserve District and the Sanitary District, each headed by a Republican, have set marks, as have many other smaller Republican controlled administrations, by reducing tax levies.

We urge the election of the Republican candidates for each office in each county of the State.

For United States Senator:  
JOSEPH T. MEEK

For State Treasurer:  
WARREN E. WRIGHT

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:  
VERNON L. NICKELL

For University of Illinois Trustees:  
VERNON L. HEATH  
DR. RALPH H. KUNSTADTER  
MAURICE GANTZERT

SOURCE: Illinois Republican State Central Committee.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1954

(Adopted September 13, 1954)

### THE NATION - FOREIGN AFFAIRS

We, the duly elected representatives of the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled at Chicago, this 13th day of September 1954, invite the citizens of our State to solemnly analyze the effect of the change brought about by the last National election.

In January, 1953, a Republican President and Congress assumed control of the affairs of our Country which, in the twenty years of Democratic administration under the inspired leadership of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, had become the most liberal, the most unselfish and the most prosperous nation in all human history. With the precious blood of our young and with the expenditure of unheard of treasures we had helped liberate Europe from the plagues of fascism and nazism. We then planned and helped fashion a new instrument -- The United Nations -- which, but for the betrayal by communist Russia, contained real promise of peace and social justice for the nations of the world. We then proceeded to pour out more of our substance in an effort to aid the economic rehabilitation of all the stricken peoples of the world without discrimination and to build up the defenses of the democratic nations. The free world sought and acknowledged our leadership in these respects and we enjoyed its undivided friendship and confidence. We had become the symbol of hope for all the peoples who were intent upon containing communism within its limited spheres.

Now, within less than two years of Republican rule, confusion and chaos have replaced policy and determination. The "new look" turned out to be a blurred vision. Not even its architects can penetrate the dark and dangerous vistas lying before them. The loss of Indo-China, the death of the European Defense Community (EDC) and the humiliating relegation of our representatives to the sidelines in Geneva, have left our government in such a state of helplessness and indecision that all of our gains and prestige on the world scene are seriously threatened. As a result the power of the United Nations to restrain further aggression on the part of the communists and to work effectively for world peace hangs in the balance. These diplomatic failures have apparently stunned our national administrators and exposed their incompetence. Obviously, they were too conceited to foresee the possibility of such failures and to prepare plans to meet them. The resulting losses to the free world and the obvious gains of the communist states are as yet incalculable. Instead of progressing toward peace we are treated to ugly visions of war particularly by what is happening around Formosa.

### DOMESTIC SET-BACKS

On the domestic scene, the "change" brought about by the election of the Republican administration is no less frightening. Now we know that by their 1952 campaign promises the Republican leaders practiced deceit



knowingly. They never intended to honor their promises. Such credits as the President claims all stem from policies and measures initiated by the previous Democratic administration. Not a single welfare measure enacted during the Roosevelt and Truman administration has been repealed. On the contrary, the very acts which the Republican leadership denounced as socialism they have now adopted and claim as their own. But even that is simply a facade, for many of the social gains made under the Democratic administration which have brought so much prosperity and happiness to the American people are being administratively whittled away by the Republican hierarchy.

Our economic well-being which depends for its stability on the purchasing power of the American families is being seriously threatened. Within the last twenty months the unemployment figures have risen to threatening heights. Definite danger signals are flying around and particularly in Illinois. The take-home pay of the average employed worker has been reduced not only by the virtual disappearance of overtime work but also by reduction in full-time employment. With the universal increase of rents and lowered incomes the purchasing power of America's families is shrinking constantly. For the first time since our recovery from the economic depression started during the last Republican administration, standards of living are sliding downward instead of marching upward. Perhaps there is some covert significance in the sudden intimacy between President Eisenhower and his Republican predecessor, Herbert Hoover.

Our world prestige has suffered from another strange Republican performance. Disunity and demagogery are running rampant within that Party. The Army-McCarthy clowning exhibition which was staged for the whole world to see has made our government the laughing-stock of friends and foes. Instead of the strong, purposeful government in Washington which the world had come to know and respect, it now beholds a Republican government disorganized and confused, without sufficient strength to restrain the demagogues within its own Party. Instead of a government earnestly devoted to the task of advancing the well-being of all its citizens, we find a captive government in the service of special interests, reiterating the Hamiltonian philosophy that if the rich have plenty, the crumbs from their tables will be sufficient to care for the rest of us. Instead of a government zealously guarding the treasures of the nation we have one embarked upon a course of giving away wealth belonging to all the people. The give-away of the billions of dollars worth of off-shore oil was a brazen economic and social discrimination against 44 of the States, including Illinois. The royalties from this God-given treasure to our land would have been ample to insure stability and improvement of public education of our children for countless generations to come. The "Tidelands Bill" was a free gift of the public's wealth in compliance with an outrageous political promise in order to enrich a few multi-millionaires and to create a few more. The give-away of the atomic power development will enrich only the big power companies. Future generations of electricity consumers will continue to pay untold millions in unconscious rates. The Republican proposal to give away the nation's grazing lands under special lease arrangements, and the discriminatory subsidy to the wealthy by the Republican tax bill are additional items on the schedule of an administration which is committed to the proposition that, which is good for the rich and powerful is fair for the country.

## Democratic Platform of 1954

The presidential veto of the bill authorizing increased diversion of the waters of Lake Michigan, which was advocated and supported by every Illinois Democrat in Congress and which would have greatly aided the health and commerce of our State, is but an added demonstration that wealth, power and special privilege rule the captive administration in Washington. We call upon the citizens of our State to mobilize their strength for a battle to check the progress of this public-be-damned- philosophy and to elect the Senator and Congressmen who hold that government must be for the benefit of all the people. We appeal to all the liberal and fair-minded men and women of our State to join our Party in the ensuing struggle to recapture for our nation the social, political and economic ideals of Thomas Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman.

We congratulate the Illinois Democratic members in Congress for their service to the people of our country. Senator Paul H. Douglas has shed more lustre upon our State than any first-term Senator in contemporary history. He has become a force second to none, and has gained the admiration not only of the Democratic and liberal Republican Senators but as well of those who are not always in agreement with him. All respect him for his knowledge, his clear and forceful presentation of his views and his complete devotion to his duties. His support of certain measures advocated by the President has marked him as a man of independence and courage and with but a single purpose -- to serve his country and to give to that service the fullest measure of his devotion.

Likewise, we congratulate the Democratic members of the House of Representatives whose records mark them as men of intelligence, integrity and foresight -- men who understand the needs of our country and the role it should play on the world scene, and who have dedicated themselves to serve not alone the citizens of Illinois but all the people of these united States.

### THE STATE

Our State has been fortunate in having had as its Governor for four eventful years America's great Statesman and Champion of human rights -- Adlai Stevenson. His administration of the affairs of the State of Illinois has written some of the brightest pages of its history.

Under the leadership of Governor Adlai Stevenson, Illinois had forged its way to a position of leadership in the family of States.

The state welfare and penal institutions were improved from a position among the worst in the nation to a position where they were praised by experts from all over the land. The present administration has all but destroyed this great program.

The Democrats had revised civil service classifications which took essential jobs out of politics. The Republicans have now adopted a policy

of spoils politics without regard to the public they were elected to serve or to the interest of the dedicated civil servants whom they have ruthlessly sacrificed.

The Democrats had begun a far-flung desperately-needed highway improvement program. The Republican administration has changed this to a give-away program to the commercial trucking interests, and cast the burden of improving our roads upon the average motorist.

The Stratton administration is responsible for the passage of the Park Admission Fee Bill.

The parks of Illinois are the property of the taxpayers, and should be immediately returned to the people of Illinois.

We pledge our Party to a State program which will recapture for Illinois the lofty position it held under Governors Henry Horner and Adlai Stevenson.

### COMMUNISM

1. We shall continue to stand in the forefront of the battle against communism, both at home and abroad, and will support all efforts aimed at rooting out communist activities. But we shall also guard against unwarranted attacks upon innocent citizens by insisting that none be condemned by investigatory processes or otherwise, without a full and complete hearing, in accordance with the spirit of American justice.

### EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN

2. Under Democratic administration -- State and National -- the equality of women was insured by law. Their rights of suffrage, to serve on juries and to hold public office are now firmly rooted in our laws and traditions. We stand, as we have stood in the past, for the fullest protection of those rights, including their right to equal pay for equal work.

### EDUCATION

3. The real wealth of our nation is its people. Every child who is deprived of adequate education and training for useful living represents a waste, not only of our material wealth but of our spiritual treasures as well. We stand for much higher state financial aid to our schools, for adequate salary for teachers, for ample school facilities so as to eliminate overcrowding and the double-shift system. Each child in Illinois should enjoy a maximum chance for a proper education.

We urge the Governor of Illinois to call a special session of the general assembly. This session must consider the unjust and drastic financial



school problem. The session must be called to deal with this problem since the governor and his administration has failed to appropriate sufficient funds to meet the minimum requirement of state aid to public schools.

And we charge that the Stratton administration has failed to meet the minimum requirements of state aid to schools by their budget-making manipulations.

#### THE BLUE BALLOT

4. The citizens of Illinois have been for many decades and are now deprived of the basic feature of democracy -- equal representation in its legislative halls. Now we are offered partial relief by the re-apportionment resolution which will appear on the Blue Ballot at the ensuing election. We pledge our Party's wholehearted support of the proposed amendment to the Constitution.

#### JUDICIAL REFORM

5. Our Judicial System has become inadequate to serve the needs of our ever-increasing population. This problem is the concern of every citizen and those who seek to gain partisan political advantage out of the need of reform betray the most sacred obligation of citizenship. We stand for an amendment to the State Constitution designed to meet the present-day needs for prompt and efficient administration of justice and to establish a modern judicial system in our State. Such a system should embrace (1) a Supreme Court with power to supervise the administrative aspects of all courts of this State; (2) an intermediary appellate court with an enlarged jurisdiction, and (3) a unified trial court. We stand committed to defend the rights of the people to elect their judges.

#### LABOR

6. The gains of labor under the Democratic Administrations, national and local, have been the greatest contribution to the economic stability and prosperity in our entire history. The Republican policy of containing labor's advance and if possible to whittle away the gains made, constitute a serious threat to the well-being of our entire country. We stand solidly on the program that the improvement of the economic, social and educational condition of the men who toil in the field, factory, mine and office is the greatest insurance which our country can acquire for domestic tranquility, health, prosperity and devotion to the ideals inherent in the American way of life.

Therefore, we pledge our Party's unrelenting drive toward the achievement of the following objectives:

- (a) Improved health and safety measures for all workers, including insurance of adequate medical care for their families and for all who are injured in or as a result of their work.
- (b) Increase the minimum wage law.

- (c) A law providing for a system of cash sickness insurance to offset wage losses.
- (d) Strengthening unemployment benefits by extending it to all groups of workers, increasing the maximum and minimum payments and the number of weeks for which benefits are allowable and by eliminating unreasonable disqualifications, waiting periods and other penalties, and-
- (f) Complete revision and modernization of the Workmen's Compensation Act, including increased benefits for injuries and occupational disease and comprehensive rehabilitation of injured and disabled workers.

#### REVENUE

7. We pledge ourselves to continue our work toward the adoption of amendments to the revenue provisions of our Constitution in order to insure more equitable distribution of taxes. We shall continue to advocate the adoption of laws designed to permit our local governments to acquire the additional revenues necessary to meet their growing needs.

#### A COMPETENT PUBLIC SERVICE

8. The present Republican administration has demoralized the public service and effected a return to spoils politics by arbitrary hiring and firing of career State employees. The alarmingly high rate of employee turnover among civil service and other employees has been wasteful and extremely costly. The service rendered the public has seriously deteriorated. We pledge ourselves to work for the restoration of integrity and competence to the administration of the public service of the State of Illinois.

#### HIGHWAYS

9. We stand for a carefully planned program of highway construction which has as its primary purpose the construction and maintenance of those roads and highways which are most beneficial to all the people of Illinois.

Insofar as is possible, the people of Illinois are entitled to the use of their highways without paying tolls. We do favor, however, a road program which will require the imposition of tolls only in those areas where need, traffic and revenue will justify such a course.

#### BETTER MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

10. We pledge to fight the Republican Administration's neglect and abuse of almost 50,000 ill and helpless citizens in our State mental hospitals, to fight for the recapture of the benefits of the sound research program begun in former years, and for the restoration of the former high standards of



## Democratic Platform of 1954

administration and care in our State mental health institutions. We shall work for the establishment of a separate Department of Mental Health under competent professional direction and free from political abuses.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

11. We will not relent in our effort to eliminate discrimination among our citizens. Some gains have already been made in that respect, but much ~~more~~ remains to be done. We shall persist in our efforts to give to Illinois an enforceable Fair Employment Practice Law.

### CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

12. We stand for the creation of an independent, impartial state crime commission to investigate crime and juvenile delinquency in Illinois.

### HOUSING

13. We pledge continuance of our support for an adequate housing program and slum clearance and we will continue to fight efforts to cripple the housing program.

### BUSINESS

14. We will strive to maintain the reputation of Illinois as a good state in which to do business -- both small and large business -- and the national standing of Illinois as an economical, low-tax, low-spending state government.

### TAFT-HARTLEY

15. We favor the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, and are unalterably opposed to the creation of any so-called "Little Taft-Hartley" law for Illinois.

### CODE OF FAIR PROCEDURES

16. In order to insure orderly, efficient investigations and at the same time preserve to the people of Illinois the basic guarantees of our State and Federal Constitutions, we urge the adoption of a Code of Fair Procedure setting up uniform rules for investigations carried on by committees and commissions established by the General Assembly.

### YOUTH

17. We are committed to the proposition that all citizens who have reached the age of 18 should be permitted to vote.

VETERANS

18. We will continue to recognize the special needs of all veterans and society's obligation to them.

SALES TAX

19. We favor the repeal of the state sales tax on food.

MODERNIZING CITY GOVERNMENTS

20. We favor the modernization of municipal government and such revision of the present Chicago city charter that will attain that end.

AGRICULTURE

21. We pledge continued recognition of agriculture as the basic industry of Illinois. And we will continue our support of appropriations to state educational institutions for agricultural research and advancement, ever mindful that farm prosperity reflects the prosperity of Illinois and of the United States.

CONSERVATION

22. We pledge continuation of the program for conservation of fish and game, soil, water, forest and mineral resources of the state with special emphasis on preventing pollution of our streams and lakes and of reforestation of submarginal lands. We will maintain and improve our system of state parks to provide recreational opportunities to all people in the State.

THE LEGISLATURE

We commend the Democratic members of the 68th General Assembly for their fight in behalf of liberal, enlightened state government.

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We pledge our energetic support for the election of all Democratic candidates for election on November 2, 1954.

SOURCE: Illinois Democratic State Central Committee.

## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1956

Summary of 1956 Elections (Minor party on the ballot was the Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Dwight D. Eisenhower	2,623,327	1,293,223	1,330,104	97
Democratic	Adlai E. Stevenson	1,775,682	977,821	797,861	5
Governor					
Republican	William G. Stratton	2,171,786	1,044,894	1,126,892	73
Democratic	Richard B. Austin	2,134,909	1,189,993	944,916	29

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	66.4%	0.0%	33.6%	2500
Democratic	64.1%	11.9%	24.0%	3100

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1955-1956

State auditor Orville E. Hodge was ousted from office when investigation proved he had misappropriated more than \$1 million in state funds. He was sentenced in August 1956 to serve 12 to 15 years at the Menard state prison.

Reapportioning and redistricting of the Illinois General Assembly was accomplished in 1955, the first time since 1901. Cook County was given 30 districts (23 for Chicago) in the lower house; the rest of the state, 29. Cook County received 24 senate seats while the rest of the state was given 34. While the senate districts were to remain permanent, the house districts were to be redrawn to account for population changes in 1963 and every 10 years thereafter.

The legislature also increased the state sales tax from 2 cents to 2½ cents and authorized cities to levy a one-half cent sales tax without referendum. A record-breaking \$339 million was appropriated to modernize Illinois highways; proposed an amendment to revise revenue article of constitution (defeated in 1956 by voters); a new personnel bill that amended for the first time in 50 years the state civil service code; and the state police force was increased from 500 to 600 men. Antisubversive measures known as the "Broyles bills" requiring state and public school employees to sign loyalty oaths passed. The legislature adopted "Land of Lincoln" as the state's official slogan.

Major gubernatorial vetoes included a Korean War veterans bonus and salary increases for state employees.

Commonwealth Edison of Chicago announced in 1955 that a full scale nuclear power plant was to be built in the Chicago area. The \$45 million project was to be financed by seven private companies.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1956

(Adopted May 29, 1956)

We, the delegates of the Republican Party constituting the 51st Republican State Convention assembled in the City of Bloomington on this 29th day of May, 1956, hereby adopt the following platform:

### PREAMBLE

The Republican Party has completed a century of service to the State of Illinois and to the American Republic. It is fitting and proper that we consider briefly this 100 years of progress.

In 1856 former Free Soil Democrats, former Whigs, and independents, who believed the time had come to fight for human freedom and to strive to extend liberty throughout the land, joined together in Illinois and in other northern states to organize the Republican Party.

One of the keynote speakers at the first State convention held here in Bloomington, was Abraham Lincoln. The Republican Party triumphed in Illinois in 1856. Beginning with the administration of Governor Bissell, the Republican Party has administered the government of Illinois for 80 out of the last 100 years. In the first century of Republican Administration of Illinois the population of the State has multiplied tenfold and the wealth of the State has increased a hundredfold. We have been the party of peace, progress and prosperity.

Now we begin the second century of service of the Republican Party to the people of the State, not content to rest upon the laurels of the past, but facing the problems of the present with confidence in the future.

We are completing a century which began with Abraham Lincoln in the White House. Today America is the greatest and wealthiest of Nations in the World, and the hope of free peoples everywhere.

In the name of Dwight D. Eisenhower and in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln we proudly present this Platform and Declaration of Principles to the people of Illinois with our great State ticket headed by Governor William Grant Stratton during whose administration more has been accomplished for the people of Illinois than in any comparable period in the history of the State, and who in his second administration, will commence a second century of progress for Illinois.

### THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

The great successes which have crowned the first administration of one of our greatest Presidents, Dwight D. Eisenhower, appeal to all people. Again in 1956 as in 1856, righteousness and truth are on the side of the Republican Party.



## Republican Platform of 1956

President Dwight D. Eisenhower has brought peace to the nation and to the world. The nation's economy flourishes and prosperity blooms, and this without nourishing the soil with blood of American soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen, and without watering the ground with the tears of grieving mothers, widows and orphans.

Once more the world admires and respects America's conduct of foreign affairs. In dealing with the nations of the world, the Eisenhower administration has manifested consideration, fairness and firmness of purpose, in a spirit of moderation.

President Eisenhower has restored efficiency and integrity in the administration of government. He has ended corruption in high places. His first term in the White House has been and is honest and efficient. Its guiding spirit has been fairness toward all, and malice toward none.

The economic life of this State and nation may be compared to a team: Labor, Industry, Commerce, Agriculture and Service. When each of these great elements of the nation's life is prosperous, the nation collectively is prosperous and healthy. By its fair treatment of industry, commerce and labor, each of these groups has prospered during the last four years as never before. Likewise, the service trades and professions have been and are prosperous. This is good.

With the advice and co-operation of the leaders of the nation's farmers, President Eisenhower has submitted to Congress a program which will solve the farmers' problems and enable Agriculture to prosper equally with Industry, Commerce, Labor and the Service trades and professions. This wise and well considered program of conservation, of soil bank program payments, will restore a sound balance of supply to demand and substantially increase farm income. The Republicans of Illinois regret that partisan majorities in the Senate and in the House of Representatives have refused to accede to the President's desire that these soil bank payments begin this year. We believe the farmers of Illinois and those of other states understand that it is neither the Republican Party nor the President of the United States who are responsible for the deferment of these payments which will bring prosperity in full measure to agriculture.

We commend our United States Senator, the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen, on the magnificent record he has made during his first term. He has achieved and attained a great place of leadership in the Republican Party, and his words carry great weight in the Senate of the United States. It is essential that Senator Dirksen be re-elected for another six years of service to all the people.

We commend the Representatives in Congress from Illinois for their steadfast devotion to Republican principles and for their unceasing loyalty to President Eisenhower and his legislative program. We urge the re-election of each of them. We also congratulate the nominees selected by the voters in the primary as candidates for Congress in the districts now represented by members of the opposition party. We strongly urge the people of Illinois



to elect a solid Republican delegation from Illinois which will solidly support the administration of President Eisenhower and help to achieve the complete triumph of his principles in foreign and domestic legislation.

#### THE STATE ADMINISTRATION AND ITS 1952 PLEDGES

In 1952 the 49th State Convention of the Republican Party joined with members of the State ticket in proposing and adopting a Platform which embraced the following:

1. A State administration of sound economy.
2. An adequate highway system of primary, secondary and farm to market roads and super-highways to relieve the congestion which choked the main arteries of transportation.
3. Adequate allotments for the aged, the dependent and the blind.
4. An honest civil service and merit system and clean politics.
5. A strong State Department of Agriculture to enforce pure food laws and animal health laws, and thus protect the people and livestock industry.
6. To preserve the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively without interference and to preserve and strengthen this right.
7. To solve the fiscal problems of local government.
8. To co-operate in the development of airports and other facilities to promote the growth and safety of aviation.
9. To strengthen and continue the Republican program of progressive aid to schools of the State.
10. To fulfill with grateful appreciation the obligation of the State to the veterans of all wars.
11. To amend the Illinois truck license law, so as to remove inequities and inconsistencies.
12. To zealously guard civil rights.
13. To eliminate discrimination to vigorously oppose racial and religious prejudice.
14. To make our citizens fully secure in their persons and possessions by a vigorous offensive against crime.
15. To reorganize the Courts of the State so that justice might no longer be denied in consequence of unreasonable delays.

#### THE RECORD PERFORMANCE

We proudly review the performance of these promises which have been so amply fulfilled.

First: The present administration has been and is an administration of sound economy. Appropriations in many cases have been reduced, and where increased as for schools, welfare and highways only those increases have been authorized which the public welfare clearly made necessary. The Governor's determination to hold down the budget was unmistakably demonstrated by his vetoes of appropriations totalling more than \$22,000,000. This set a record. In 1955, Illinois and its local governments reduced taxes 60¢ per person from those collected in 1954. 37 states collect more taxes per capita than Illinois.

## Republican Platform of 1956

At the 1955 session the General Assembly voted to submit an amendment to the Revenue Article of the Constitution. We recommend that this amendment be ratified by the people at the November election. This will enable the General Assembly in 1957 to enact a modern revenue law which will eliminate injustice and make the assessment of taxes more equitable.

Second: This has been the greatest period of highway building in the history of the state. Greater safety has been insured and congestion eliminated by well engineered and adequate highways and secondary roads and farm to market highways have been greatly improved. \$300,000,000 is now being spent on better roads. To enable building in the metropolitan areas in 4 years of roads which would otherwise require 20 years for completion, Cook County has been authorized to issue \$245,000,000 in bonds to be serviced and retired by funds granted to the county by the state.

Third: An Act was passed creating the Illinois Toll Road Commission. The act has been upheld by the state and federal courts of last resort. The bonds have been sold. The land is being acquired and before this summer ends construction will be under way at several points. In two years, without cost to the taxpayer, and without the levying of any additional taxes. Those who desire to pay modest tolls for extra speed and safety may drive around the congestion of the metropolitan area and be well on their way to and from the west and the northwest in a fraction of the time now required. Completion of this program will put Illinois in the forefront of highway progress. No new taxation has been imposed to accomplish this great program.

Fourth: Increased assistance has been granted the aged, the dependent and the blind, and the administration of the laws for their benefit has been and is humanitarian.

Fifth: The strengthening by this administration of the merit system and honest administration of the civil service laws have earned new respect for the state government and its code departments. More civil service examinations have been held and more employees have been placed under civil service than ever before.

Sixth: The Pure Food Laws have been amended to better protect the people and the livestock industry. Honest inspection and law enforcement has obtained compliance with the law. There have been no "horsemeat" scandals in this administration.

Seventh: Labor has fully enjoyed its right to organize and bargain collectively without interference and this right has been preserved and strengthened by the administrative determination that the guaranteed annual wage plan entered into by certain unions and employers does not deprive union members under such a plan of the benefits provided by the Unemployment Compensation Act. Illinois is one of the few industrial states in which no restrictive labor legislation has been enacted in the last 4 years. During that period harmony has prevailed between labor and management as never before. A new mine safety record was made. For the first time, the state has functioning a sound industrial safety program. Workmen's compensation payments have been increased 50%.

Eighth: The Sales Tax Revenue is now being shared with more than 800 cities and villages and is helping to solve the problems of local government.

Ninth: The state distributive school fund has been increased from \$120,000,000 to \$200,000,000. This money is spent by the local school boards. It has greatly improved our schools and aided the morale of the teachers.

Tenth: Higher education has been strongly supported by this administration. Enrollment in the state universities and teachers colleges has doubled. More than 2,000 new members has been added to the staffs of state supported educational institutions. The state is now contributing \$100.00 per pupil in junior colleges, the enrollment in which has greatly increased.

Eleventh: New and improved airports and other facilities have improved the safety of aviation and aided its ever increasing growth.

Twelfth: A commission has been appointed and is now engaged in studies to devise a constitutional and workable program for adjusted compensation benefits for Korean war veterans. It is the purpose of the administration to submit an equitable program for a vote of the people at the earliest possible date.

Thirteenth: The Illinois truck act has been amended to remove inequities and eliminate inconsistencies. Order has been brought out of chaos in the administration of the law.

Fourteenth: A new drivers license law has been enacted which is the most advanced of all state highway safety laws. The Secretary of State, Charles F. Carpentier, has fairly and justly administered the law and suspended or withdrawn the privilege to drive an automobile from those who demonstrate that they cannot or will not operate a car with care and caution and with regard to the traffic laws. New style license plates conforming to the national agreement between Secretaries of state and the automobile manufacturers have been issued to more people in less time than ever before, and the plates proudly proclaim that the car is from the "Land of Lincoln".

Fifteenth: This administration has worked to promote highway safety. The state police force has been increased in number. Salaries have been increased. Radar installations have been made in every police district. A bureau of traffic safety studies every accident and its cause. As a result, in the face of a national increase of more than 12% in traffic fatalities, Illinois during the last three years has shown a decline of 9% in traffic deaths.

Sixteenth: For the safety of investors, a modern Securities law was enacted. The Secretary of State under this law has prevented the sale to citizens of Illinois of more than \$100 million in questionable securities, and has secured the refund to investors of more than \$2 millions paid by them for unlawful securities unlawfully sold.

Seventeenth: The State Auditor's office, in co-operation with the Savings and Loan Associations throughout the State drafted a new Savings and Loan



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Association Act. The new law better protects investors in such associations, and makes available an increasing reservoir of new capital to sustain the current building boom. New legislation was enacted to expand and strengthen the credit union system.

We believe that it is greatly in the interest and for the benefit of people of Illinois to adopt the new Banking Act which has been submitted by unanimous action of the Legislature for approval at the general election on November 6.

This act is the product of months of study and research by a non-partisan committee of legislators and financial and legal experts appointed by the State Auditor. Because of the additional protection it furnishes bank depositors, its enactment is clearly in the public interest. In addition, although the present state banking system is strong, events have demonstrated the need for modernization and clarification of the existing banking statute, which was adopted in 1920 and in substance dates back to 1887.

Accordingly, we pledge our full support in bringing about adoption of the proposed new Illinois Banking Act at the November 6 referendum.

**Eighteenth:** Civil Rights have been safeguarded. Successful prosecutions have been waged in cases of violence by discriminating zealots. Today there is not a single segregated school district in Illinois. Segregation in inter-state commerce on railroads and other carriers has been completely eliminated. An effective program has been administered by the Commission on Human Relations which has reduced discrimination and overcome racial and religious prejudice. For the first time in the state's history the highest state offices have been opened to all without regard to sex, race, color or creed. Segregation has been abolished in all state institutions. We pledge a continuing effort to increase understanding among and co-operation between all races by example and by education.

**Nineteenth:** The troublesome problem of re-apportionment has been solved. In 1953 under the leadership of Governor Stratton the General Assembly approved an amendment to the Constitution, creating separate Senate and Representative districts and providing that Senatorial Districts should be laid out by the legislature on the basis of area as a prime consideration, and that Representative districts should be substantially equal in population. It was supported by men and women of good will without regard to partisan political considerations. At the 1954 election the amendment was adopted by an overwhelming majority. At the 1955 session of the General Assembly, a fair re-apportionment of both Senate and House districts was enacted. The State Senate and the House of Representatives elected in 1956 will adequately and fairly represent the people in every section of Illinois.

**Twentieth:** We pledge continuing effort to secure favorable consideration at the next General Assembly of a constitutional amendment to reorganize and improve our system of courts.

CONTINUED AND IMPROVED GOOD GOVERNMENT

The performance of the pledges above set out by the Republican administration in Washington and by the Republican State administration in Illinois guarantees the firmness of purpose of these administrations to complete and expand these programs during the next four years. Our National and State officials have made records which demonstrate their merit for re-election. We respectfully urge the voters of Illinois to support the full Republican ticket in November. Proudly we indorse them, and with them the candidates of the Republican Party for local office throughout Illinois.

We express grateful appreciation of the hard and faithful efforts of the precinct committeemen and women and workers of the Republican Party throughout the State.

The following is a National and State ticket which should on the record be overwhelmingly supported by the voters and with their victory should be achieved victory of the fine local candidates:

For President and Vice-President:	DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER and RICHARD NIXON
For United States Senator:	EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
For Governor:	WILLIAM GRANT STRATTON
For Lieutenant Governor:	JOHN WILLIAM CHAPMAN
For Secretary of State:	CHARLES F. CARPENTIER
For Auditor of Public Accounts:	ORVILLE E. HODGE
For Treasurer:	ELMER J. HOFFMAN
For Attorney General:	LATHAM CASTLE
For Clerk of the Supreme Court:	MRS. EARLE BENJAMIN SEARCY

SOURCE: Illinois Republican State Central Committee.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1956

### Statement of Principles of the Democratic Party of Illinois - 1956

(Adopted September 10, 1956)

We, the duly elected representatives of the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois in Convention assembled in Chicago on this 10th day of September, 1956, declare and publish these principles as our State Platform.

We enthusiastically support the National Platform of the Democratic Party, adopted in August, 1956 in Chicago, and we pledge our untiring efforts to the achievements of the principles set out in that platform and to the election of our distinguished and brilliant native son - Adlai E. Stevenson, and our dynamic, industrious and capable Senator Estes Kefauver from Tennessee.

We are confident that under the leadership of Adlai E. Stevenson that the battle for the common man and woman of America will be won by prompt action and not through hypocritical, vilification and violation of American Civil Liberties.

We, the Democrats of Illinois have stood in the past and stand now with the Democratic Party of the nation, for all the social and economic gains made under the inspiring leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Harry S. Truman.

The second Presidential veto of the Bill authorizing increased diversion of the waters of Lake Michigan, which was advocated and supported by every Illinois Democrat in Congress and which would have greatly aided the health and commerce of our State is but an added demonstration that wealth, power and special privilege rule the captive administration in Washington.

We call upon the citizens of our State to mobilize their strength for a battle to check the progress of this public-be-damned philosophy and elect as United States Senator from Illinois - Richard Stengel-- and Congressmen who hold that a government is responsible for the benefit of all the people.

We congratulate the Illinois Democratic members in Congress for their service to the people of our country. We congratulate Sen. Paul H. Douglas, whose independence, courage and ability has won for him not only the admiration of the Democrats and liberal Republican Senators, but the admiration of those who are not always in agreement with him.

#### THE STATE

We invite all the citizens of our State to solemnly and carefully examine the record of the Republican State administration for the past four years.

In 1952 Governor Stratton and his "team" assumed control of the government of Illinois. During the past four years the people of Illinois have witnessed a Republican administration steeped in graft, larceny, embezzlement,

arrogance, corruption, misfeasance, waste and inefficiency - the like of which the people of Illinois have never witnessed in the history of this State. This, to the extent that the Republican "team" of Stratton, Hodge and the rest have far out-done and out-plundered the political biccaneers of the former Republican regimes.

The gross betrayal of the public trust and thievery by the Republican "team" of Stratton, Hodge, Epping, Hintz, Howell, Dunbar, Nickel and Brown - has shocked the citizens of Illinois and of all the nation.

The efforts of the present Republican administration to avoid responsibility for the Hodge scandal by "sweeping it under the rug" is as shocking as the thefts themselves.

By rushing some of the wrong-doers to trial in order to avoid the impact of the truth upon the voters at election time, a complete and full investigation has been torpedoed.

The Democratic Party will not cease in its efforts to uncover the full magnitude of the wrong-doings of the Stratton-Hodge "team" in Springfield, until it secures for the people of Illinois the answer to the question - "Who got the money."

The Democratic Party faces the November election in an indignant, united, militant and fighting mood, and we appeal to all citizens - Democrats, Republicans and Independents - to join with us in this crusade to restore decency and honesty in State government - to end corruption in Springfield - and to place Illinois in a position of leadership in the family of States that it enjoyed under Henry Horner and Adlai Stevenson.

We are committed to the proposition that an informed citizenry is essential to the continued well-being of our democratic society. This demands the publication of full and timely reports to the people by the government and free access to public records.

We have fought, and we will continue to fight, attempts of the present Republican administration to conceal from the people of Illinois basic information concerning our own State government.

Following the principle that the cornerstone of democratic government is the right of its citizens to know its affairs, we shall press for the enactment of legislation designed to clarify and strengthen this right.

#### AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The shocking dishonesty of Orville Hodge, one of the primary members of the Stratton team, constituted a gross mockery of the public trust by an elected office-holder.

Governor Stratton must bear his share of the blame for this scandal. The failure of the Governor and his Director of Finance to require Orville Hodge to file financial reports, as required by the Illinois Constitution, led Hodge to believe he could get away with anything.

Although it was personal dishonesty and laxity of administration that brought on the Hodge thefts, there are statutory changes that can and should be made to prevent a repetition of such wholesale thievery by State officials.

The conviction of three individuals, not necessarily all of those who profited from the wide-spread plundering, should not blind us to the need for fundamental reforms which this matter has revealed to be necessary.

The enormous Hodge thefts were facilitated by the fact that Hodge was authorized to approve his own vouchers. Further, he was led to believe that he could escape retribution because there was no provision for audit of his office by an independent agency. Finally, additional funds were at the thieves' finger-tips because of lax scrutiny of appropriations by the present Republican administration.

We the Democratic Party therefore recommend:

1. That vouchers of the Auditor, and all the other elected officials, be approved prior to payment by the Department of Finance.
2. The records of the Auditor of Public Accounts be audited regularly by the State Budgetary Commission or some other independent agency, such as the creation of an independent Comptroller General who would be directly responsible to the Legislature.
3. The Auditor and other elected officials be required to make purchases through the Department of Finance to the same extent as the various Code Departments.
4. Full and complete investigation by the Legislature to determine what additional changes are needed to safe-guard the public funds, and insure their proper expenditure.

### COMMUNISM

We shall continue to stand in the forefront of the battle against communism, both at home and abroad, and will support all efforts aimed at rooting out communist activities.

Our hatred for communism shall not deter us from protecting unwarranted attacks upon innocent citizens by insisting that none be condemned by investigatory processes or otherwise, without a full and complete hearing, in accordance with the spirit of American justice.

We will continue our fight to eliminate discrimination among our citizens. Many gains were made under Democratic administration--much still remains to be done.

We shall again present to the Illinois Legislature an enforceable Fair Employment Practice Law prohibiting discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion or national origin.

The Supreme Court of the United States is the law of the land, and all citizens should and must support its decisions without reservation.

We condemn the Republican administration of this State for giving lip service to the enactment of a Fair Employment Practice Act, whereas in truth and in fact they work and vote against the enactment of such legislation.

#### CRIME

We stand for and support all laws which have for their purpose, the suppression of crime in Illinois.

#### STATES ATTORNEY--John Gutknecht

We, the delegates of this Convention, as do all Democrats, congratulate and compliment the record of our courageous and able States Attorney of Cook County, John Gutknecht, for his impartial and vigorous enforcement of the law.

#### JUDICIAL REFORM

We favor Judicial Reform. Our Judicial system has become inadequate to serve the needs of our ever-increasing population.

We do not accept the proposition that the selection of Judges by a (1) non-elected Commission; (2) appointment by the Governor; or (3) selection by the Legislature; would guarantee the improvement of our Judicial system.

We stand committee to defend the rights of the people to elect their Judges. We stand for an amendment to the State Constitution designed to meet the present-day needs for prompt and efficient administration of justice and to establish a modern judicial system in our State. Such a system should embrace (1) a Supreme Court with power to supervise the administrative aspects of all courts of this State; (2) an intermediary Appellate Court with an enlarged jurisdiction, (3) a unified trial court and tenure.

#### EDUCATION

The real wealth of our nation is its people. Every child who is deprived of adequate education and training for useful living, represents a waste, not only our material wealth but of our spiritual treasures as well.

We stand for an improved equal tax assessment to the end that proper educational facilities may be established and maintained for our school



children, and we advocate an equalization program sufficient to provide adequate education for all children.

We advocate increased state financial aid to our schools and an increased legal minimum salary requirement for teachers in Illinois.

We pledge priority consideration to the establishment of a State school revolving building fund authority which, when local resources are insufficient to provide safe and adequate school building, could aid in financing urgently needed school construction.

We pledge the restoration of the school lunch program which was vetoed by Governor Stratton.

We pledge increased State aid and an adequate program for the mentally and physically handicapped children of Illinois.

### LABOR

The gains of labor under the Democratic Administrations, national and local, have been the greatest contribution to the economic stability and prosperity in our entire history. The Republican policy of containing Labor's advance and if possible to whittle away the gains made, constitute a serious threat to the well-being of our entire country. We stand solidly on the program that the improvement of the economic, social and educational condition of the men who toil in the field, factory, mine, and office is the greatest insurance which our country can acquire for domestic tranquility, health, prosperity and devotion to the ideals inherent in the American way of life.

Therefore, we pledge our Party's unrelenting drive toward the achievement of the following objectives:

- (a) Improved health and safety measures for all workers, including insurance of adequate medical care of their families and for all who are injured in or as a result of their work.
- (b) Increase the minimum wage law to at least 75 cents per hour for all workers not covered by the Federal Minimum Wage Law.
- (c) A law providing for a system of cash sickness insurance to offset wage losses.
- (d) Strengthening unemployment benefits by extending it to all groups of workers, increasing the maximum and minimum payments and the number of weeks for which benefits are allowable, and by eliminating unreasonable disqualifications, waiting periods and other penalties and
- (e) Complete revision and modernization of the Workmen's Compensation Act, including increased benefits for injuries and occupational disease and comprehensive rehabilitation of injured and disabled workers.



- (f) Salary increases for state employees, coverage for state employees under the Unemployment Compensation Act, and full recognition of Unions of State employees and workers of County and Municipal governments.
- (g) Increased appropriations to the Illinois Department of Labor to permit more effective enforcement of safety codes and factory inspection laws, as well as more effective enforcement of all state labor legislation.

We oppose the passage of State Legislation which in reality or design would weaken and eventually destroy the right of working men and women to organize.

#### TAFT-HARTLEY

We favor the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, and are unalterably opposed to the creation of any so-called "Little Taft-Hartley" law for Illinois.

#### MUNICIPALITIES

We favor the modernization of municipal government and such revision of the present Chicago city charter and all municipal laws which will attain that end.

We support Home Rule for the municipalities of this State and for the continued studies of the problems of the municipalities in Illinois.

#### URBAN AND REVENUE PROGRAM FOR CITIES

We stand for and recommend an increased fiscal role for the State of Illinois in helping municipalities to help themselves by providing additional sums of money on a matching basis for the redevelopment and conservation of the cities of Illinois.

We urge that the Cities of Illinois be given power by the Legislature to meet and deal with their own financial problems.

#### RICHARD J. DALEY

In 1955 the people of Chicago elected a new Mayor - a Democrat.

During his year and a half as Mayor of the second largest city in the United States he has rekindled the spirit of the City of - "I WILL" - adding to it action so, that now the spirit is "I WILL - I DO".

He has given to the city magnificent and outstanding leadership, coupled with industry and the ability to accomplish big things--not tomorrow, but today.

## Democratic Platform of 1956

He is proud of the fact that he is a Democrat - proud of the fact that he is Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee. His philosophy of government as stated in his own words is "Good politics is good government - and good government is good politics."

We the ladies and gentlemen of this Convention, as do all the people of Chicago, salute Richard J. Daley for the luster which he has brought upon his native city and for his accomplishments as Mayor of Chicago.

### WOMEN

Under Democratic administration - State and National the equality of women was insured by law. Their rights of suffrage, to serve on juries and to hold public office are now firmly rooted in our laws and traditions. We stand, as we have stood in the past, for the fullest protection of those rights, including their right to equal pay for equal work.

The Democratic Party takes pride in its sponsorship of women candidates for public office.

### MENTAL HEALTH

Essential to the most effective care and treatment of patients in our mental hospitals is high employee morale and the employment of trained personnel. This was achieved to a large degree under a Democratic administration. During the past four years of Republican misrule, the morale in state institutions was undermined by gestapo methods of administration and by unsupported charges which could not be established in fact. The number and quality of trained personnel have suffered because of raw political administration.

We pledge to fight the Republican Administrations' neglect and abuse of almost 50,000 ill and helpless citizens in our State hospitals, to fight for a recapture of the benefits of the sound research program begun in former years under the Democratic administration and establish sound morale in these institutions, and will encourage the recruitment of trained personnel on a professional basis.

During the last four years the mental hospitals have suffered seriously from lack of adequate facilities. This we will overcome by careful planning and by urging the necessary appropriations to enlarge and improve facilities for the mentally ill.

We propose to make proper use of the Mental Health Fund which was created under the "payment plan". Recently this has been misused to pay salaries and wages which properly should be paid out of appropriations from general funds. We endorse the principle of using these funds to improve the care of patients and to support community services which will assist in reducing the number of persons who must be admitted to our hospitals each year.

These community efforts will enable many people to remain in their own homes and in some cases to continue to be effective members of our society.

#### PROBLEMS OF THE AGING AND AGED

In 1934 when he recommended passage of the Social Security legislation, President Franklin D. Roosevelt said:

"It is not a tragedy to grow old, but it is a tragedy to grow old without means of support"

The Democratic Party will continue its fight for legislation which would permit our older citizens to live in decency and dignity. Nevertheless, much remains to be done.

We must eliminate the unfair discrimination which exists against our older people who can work and want to work. Age must not be the test of a person's ability to perform a job.

We must make provision, too, for adequate housing and adequate income for older people, for sufficient medical care, and better rehabilitation and recreational facilities for them. We must take such steps as will permit our older persons to achieve retirement with an income sufficient to protect their health and to permit them to continue to participate in community life as self-respecting citizens.

#### HIGHWAYS

We pledge ourselves to carry through a vigorous free highway construction program designed to eliminate deaths on our highways, relieve congestion and traffic jams, and improve and modernize highway transportation where most beneficial to all the people. We will avail ourselves fully of federal highway construction funds recently appropriated for improvement of free highways.

Congress recently passed highway legislation appropriating funds to pay up to 90% of the cost of modernizing and improving the principal free state highways. The Illinois Republican Administration's toll road program is unnecessary, politically inspired and wastefully expensive.

We pledge to the people of Illinois a full and complete disclosure of the toll road program both as to the issuance of bonds and as to its operation, and will make certain it is run by responsible and qualified men, and administered primarily in the public interest.

We pledge that the toll roads shall become free roads as promptly as possible.

#### YOUTH

In consideration of the accelerated rate of the growth in population in our State, and the consequent increase in the number of young people in

## Democratic Platform of 1956

the numerous communities within the boundaries of Illinois, and because these young people constitute our greatest resource as the future citizens of Illinois, we, therefore, pledge ourselves to a careful and thorough study of the problems of youth and to the adoption of a positive program evolved from such study for solutions to the special problems of young people of the State and for the general betterment of influences and environmental factors leading youth to useful adulthood and good citizenship.

We are committed to the proposition that all citizens who have reached the age of 18, should be permitted to vote.

### VETERANS

We continue to recognize the special needs of all Veterans and society's obligation to them. The Democratic Legislators of Illinois introduced and passed a Bill for the payment of a bonus to the Korean Veterans, who made no less sacrifice than the Veterans of previous wars. Gov. Stratton vetoed this Bill, but we will introduce it and fight for its passage.

### REVENUE

We pledge ourselves to support the Blue Ballot Revenue Amendment on November 6, 1956, and recommend its adoption by the voters of Illinois.

### SALES TAX

We will continue to favor the Democratic measure to repeal the State Sales Tax on food and prescribed medicines.

### SMALL BUSINESS

We will strive to restore the reputation of Illinois as a good State in which to do business--both small and large business--and the national standing of Illinois as an economical low-tax, low-spending state government.

We do not subscribe to the proposition that what is good Big Business is necessarily good for the citizens of Illinois.

### AGRICULTURE

We pledge continued recognition of agriculture as the basic industry of Illinois. And we will continue our support of appropriations to state educational institutions for agricultural research and advancement, ever mindful that farm prosperity reflects the prosperity of Illinois and of the United States.

The record of the Democratic Party evidences our cooperation with the small farmer in finding solutions to the problems of agriculture.

We pledge our Party to continue its efforts to halt the economic deterioration of the small farmer which has occurred under recent Republican administration.

#### CONSERVATION

We pledge continuation of the program for conservation of fish and game, soil, water, forest and mineral resources of the State with special emphasis on preventing pollution of our streams and lakes and of reforestation of submarginal lands. We will maintain and improve our system of state parks to provide recreational opportunities to all people in the state without charge.

#### HOUSING

We pledge continuance of our support for an adequate housing program and slum clearance, and we will continue to fight efforts to cripple the housing program.

#### CODE OF FAIR PROCEDURES

In order to insure orderly, efficient investigations and at the same time preserve to the people of Illinois the basic guarantees of our State and Federal Constitutions, we urge the adoption of a Code of Fair Procedure setting up uniform rules for investigations carried on by committees and commissions established by the General Assembly.

#### AID TO DEPRESSED AREAS

We stand committed to state cooperation with private industry, localities and the federal government to help bring new industries and plants into the depressed areas of Illinois which have high unemployment or low farm income.

#### THE LEGISLATURE

We commend the Democratic members of the 69th General Assembly for their fight in behalf of liberal, enlightened State Government.

We pledge our energetic support for the election of all Democratic candidates on November 6, 1956.



## Democratic Platform of 1956

As our candidate for Governor of Illinois we proudly present to the people a man of ability, courage, industry and of unquestioned integrity - Richard B. Austin - the next Governor of Illinois.

Under his vigorous leadership and with the aid and assistance of all of the other able and capable candidates on the Democratic ticket, he will lead us to overwhelming victory in November.

### RESOLUTION

We, the duly elected representatives of the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois in Convention assembled in Chicago on this 10th day of September, 1956, do hereby resolve,

That - We look forward to the day when the German people will realize their fervent wish for the unification of West Germany and East Germany.

That - We await the time, too, when the liberties of the proud people of Poland will be restored to them, and when the friendly peoples living in other Soviet-dominated lands such as Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia will breathe the air of freedom again and take their rightful place in the community of free nations.

That - We look forward to the early settlement of the armed conflict in Cyprus, and to the opportunity for self-determination by the Cypriots.

That - We anticipate continued assistance to Israel so that she may fulfill her humanitarian mission of providing shelter and sanctuary for her homeless Jewish refugees while strengthening her economic development.

We urge the shipment of arms to Israel in order to permit her to defend herself against aggression.



# ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1958

## Summary of 1958 Elections

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>County Carriers</u>
State Treasurer					
Republican	Warren E. Wright	1,548,902	723,619	825,283	70
Democratic	Joseph D. Lohman	1,688,809	1,014,735	674,074	32

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	70.2%	13.4%	16.4	2433
Democratic	70.6%	16.4%	12.9%	2496

## Highlights of State Activities, 1957-1958

One major focus of the 1957 session of the General Assembly was upon consideration of proposals to prevent a recurrence of the Hodge scandal, in which the former state auditor embezzled over \$1 million in state funds. An office of audit general was established to perform the postauditing functions in state government; the internal structure of the Department of Finance was reorganized; "right to know" and limited "conflict of interest" laws were enacted, and a new Department of Financial Institutions as well as Legislative Audit Commission were created. Proposals to abolish the elective office of auditor and treasurer were defeated.

The legislature also adopted the first statewide speed-limit law (at 65-mph) a lobby registration law and a program of state-financed scholarships to private colleges. The first Illinois budget authorizing \$1 billion a year was approved.

Voters in November 1958 soundly defeated a proposed bonus for Korean War veterans and a constitutional amendment permitting county sheriffs and treasurers to succeed themselves. Defeated by close votes was an educational and mental institutions bond issue and a new judicial article to the constitution.

At its first special session since 1950, the legislature in the summer of 1958 voted to extend unemployment benefits and add funds to the public assistance program to combat the recession.

Democrats won all statewide contests in 1958, electing State House officials and the state House of Representatives for the first time since 1948.

Chicago, as usual, was affected by legislative enactment: one measure compelled a merger of the city and county welfare departments under county administration, over the strong opposition of the city's political leaders; because of legislative unwillingness to subsidize the Chicago Transit Authority, subway and bus fares increased from 20 to 25 cents.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1958

(Adopted August 22, 1958)

We, the Republican Party in Illinois stand for these things:

- A. The primary right and duty of each state is to solve its own problems. We must accept responsibility for self government at home. Federal grants of money to states, except only in cases of temporary emergency, violate the principles of self government.
- B. Those who labor have the inherent right to organize, and to bargain, and to freely participate in all matters affecting their well being within their several organizations. Furthermore, they have the right to be protected in the management of all fiscal affairs connected with such organizations. Illinois must be ready to protect those rights within the limits of its constitutional powers.
- C. The lawful pursuits of all citizens in Illinois must be protected against predatory crime. To accomplish this, we urge that existing laws be extended or new laws passed to accomplish the following:
  - 1. The Attorney General must be empowered to locally investigate and prosecute crime in those areas in Illinois where law enforcement has broken down or crime otherwise flourishes unpunished.
  - 2. Racketeer picketing and other forms of extortion against both labor and management must stop. Those who labor and those who risk their capital must not be required to pay tribute to crime in Illinois.
  - 3. Syndicated crime is a cancer upon the body of society. It must be driven out of Illinois.
- D. We oppose any state income tax. One income tax is plenty.
- E. We believe in the human rights of every citizen of Illinois to carry out the pursuit of his own happiness and welfare, irrespective of race, creed, color or sex.
- F. The Republican Party is opposed to deficit spending on either the State or National level. Deficit spending leads only to destructive inflation. We are convinced that President Eisenhower could have kept the expenditures of the Federal Government within budgetary bounds with the aid of a Republican majority in Congress.

## Republican Platform of 1958

- G. Illinois is grateful for the sacrifices by its sons and daughters in times of National emergency and the Republican Party believes that a grateful state should recognize these sacrifices by compensating them as an expression of this gratitude, and we therefore favor the approval by the electorate of Illinois of the means provided by the General Assembly of Illinois to carry out this expression when it provided for a bond issue to cover the expense of providing a bonus for their sacrifices in the Korean War.
- H. Illinois must keep pace with modern progress in the fields of mental health and education. There is a crying need for plant improvements and new construction at state institutions covering these fields. The legislature on the recommendation of this Republican State Administration has provided a means to obtain these necessary improvements by the proposed \$248,000,000 bond issue. We urge the electorate to approve this bond issue.
- I. Modern fiscal safeguards have removed the ancient reasons for denying to County Treasurers and Sheriffs the right to run for successive terms. The ultimate decision is local. We believe that the electorate in each locality should have an opportunity to determine the matter of succession in local offices. We therefore recommend to the electorate that they vote favorably on this proposition.
- J. A special referendum is required in order to bring banks, together with all other financial institutions in Illinois under the jurisdiction of the new Department of Financial Institutions. This accords with our Republican policy of streamlining all governmental operations in the state. We urge the support of the electorate on this special proposition.
- K. Through the leadership of Governor Stratton and the Republican members of the Legislature the people of Illinois will have the opportunity to vote on a proposed amendment to the Judicial Article of the Constitution at the November 4 election. We hereby reaffirm our position for judicial reform.

### PROOF OF PERFORMANCE

The Republican Party will further pursue its policy of continuing improvement in the fields of education, Government economy, public works, health, safety and the general welfare of the citizens of this state. As a guarantee of the faithful performance of these and the foregoing pledges, we cite the following accomplishments of the Republican Administration in Illinois under the leadership of Governor William G. Stratton.



## EDUCATION

The Republican Party has and will continue to be the champion of education. Our past record shows this to be true. A Republican Administration provided for community unit school districts. This enabled the people locally to control the education of their children. It left to the people the matter of determination of the size and scope of their school districts; and to show that the people themselves will act on a local level if given the opportunity they, the people of Illinois, reduced the number of obsolete and ineffectual school districts within the period of the past twelve years from over 11,000 to about 1800. All this was done by local action, local referendum and the local election of school boards. This is local responsibility in action aided by Republican State Administrations giving people the right locally and the means to assume local educational responsibility.

That past pledges of the Republican Party to aid local schools will continue to be carried out is best illustrated by comparison of Democrat action as against Republican action. These are the figures. The average appropriations covering biennial 1949 - 1951 (Democrat) for common school purposes were \$138,798,573.00. In the 1953 - 1955 - 1957 bienniums (Republican) they averaged \$218,052,777.00 per biennium.

In addition to this, our Republican Administration for the first time in history:

- (a) Provided aid to Illinois Junior Colleges to the extent of \$200 per pupil per year.
- (b) Made available to students in both Public and Private colleges, scholarships based on student need and tuition cost in each college to a maximum of \$600 per scholarship. That gives to the student the choice of college - whether public or private.

For the past six years, our administration has steadily increased appropriations for State Universities and Colleges. While it has thus met the financial demand for educational purposes, there yet remains the problems of needed additional buildings. For this purpose, there is included in the pending bond issue, above recommended, the item of \$167,000,000 for additional buildings at the State Universities and Teachers Colleges.

We believe that Federal aid to education is unnecessary. Our State Republican Administration provided a \$10,000,000 emergency fund for the purpose of aiding school districts that had exhausted their bonding limits. Only one-half of this money was used. The other half was not needed - hence not used. This is cited to show that local school authorities can and will meet local educational requirements without Federal aid.

## ECONOMY IN STATE GOVERNMENT

The Republican Party, in the administration of State Government, practices economy. Only one other state in the Nation has a lower per capita tax rate as related to per capita income.

## Republican Platform of 1958

The wisdom with which our Administration has discharged the task of anticipating by its budget, the immediate and long range financial needs of the state, and the amount of revenue reasonably available therefore, is demonstrated by these facts:

1. Every Republican budget has remained in balance.
2. When economic stress created unemployment in Illinois and many citizens in Illinois had exhausted their benefits under our Unemployment Compensation Act, the Governor called a special session of the legislature which extended unemployment benefits and provided additional funds for relief agencies without the necessity of levying any new tax. Additional disbursements created by these emergencies were made out of funds already collected and carefully husbanded against the day of need.

Furthermore, our Administration has reorganized and streamlined the Departments of the State Government with the result that efficiency has been increased and waste stopped at its source.

### PUBLIC SAFETY

During this administration, laws have been enacted for the protection and safety of health and lives. Among these laws are those providing for an absolute speed limit and the doubling of the State Highway Patrol to a total strength of 1200, to assure more effective policing; those to establish new drunken driving controls, the establishing of an effective driver's license law and the provisions of state aid for high school driver training, and the establishment of a Division of Traffic Safety to coordinate statewide traffic safety efforts.

We point out that traffic safety regulations have resulted in saving many lives. In the period from July 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957, when our Safety Driving law became effective, there were 2236 traffic deaths; this decreased from July 1, 1957, to June 30, 1958, to 1838 deaths. Thus, by the enactment of safety laws, 368 lives were saved in one year. These 368 people are alive today in spite of the increased number of vehicles and increased miles of travel in the last twelve months. Traffic death rate has been reduced from 7 to 5 for each 100 million miles of vehicular traffic in Illinois.

### LABOR AND INDUSTRY

In the field of labor and management, our Republican Administration has fostered a period of peaceful relationship unexcelled anywhere. It passed and enforced the mine safety code which resulted in 203 fewer injuries in 1957 as compared to 1956. Industry has been attracted to Illinois because of the Illinois low tax rate, and its peaceful industrial atmosphere. Full credit for these and many other fine accomplishments in the field of labor and management also must be given to those dedicated and responsible leaders, both of labor and industry, who have devoted themselves to the common welfare of Illinois.

## PUBLIC WORKS

A lasting monument to the achievements of our Republican Administration is its public works.

We note the completed U.S. Route #66 leaving from St. Louis through the heartland of Illinois to our great metropolis, Chicago. This great artery of travel and commerce is so expertly conceived and built for safety that on last July 4th holiday period not one fatality was suffered by the teaming thousands using this modern facility.

We note that day before yesterday, our Governor cut the ribbon on the first completed phase of a modern Toll Road system conceived by our Republican Administration. When completed in 1958 it will provide quick, safe and convenient access to the millions of people and thriving commerce of Northern Illinois. It will represent more than \$400 million dollars worth of modern highway improvement without spending one tax dollar.

We note further highway extension and improvement now in progress throughout Illinois. All of which is being paid for from normal revenues and without bond issues. We have and will spend on our roads the following:  
1955 - \$100,000,000; 1956 - \$227,000,000; 1957 - \$220,000,000; 1958 - \$278,000,000.

In addition, our Administration has constructed many public buildings and monuments and just recently won the fight to permit the construction of a great civic building and auditorium on the lake front of Chicago.

## MISCELLANEOUS

No recital of the great accomplishments of our Republican Administration would be complete without briefly mentioning these. It has:

1. Saved the taxpayers \$1,000,000 in the cost of construction of the new state office building, and saved \$400,000 in the last biennium on rental paid to house state agencies in private buildings.
2. Restored and expanded wild life areas for public recreation.
3. Increased to 74 the number of state parks and memorials.
4. Took note of the havoc of alcoholism by creating a state division for its study and cure.
5. Reapportioned the state of Illinois for the first time in fifty years and thereby granted equal franchise to all citizens.
6. Modernized and strengthened the state financial control system and added new departments to handle auditing and control of financial institutions.
7. Provided additional revenues to the extent of \$150,000,000 per year to cities thereby enabling the cities to improve fire and police protection and extend the cities' services.
8. Adopted new regulations for the letting of public contracts based on competitive bidding, and centralized purchasing for all state departments resulting in very material dollar savings.

## Republican Platform of 1958

9. Created a division of narcotic control to improve enforcement of our narcotic laws.
10. Established the Illinois Youth Commission to meet problems of juvenile delinquency both from the standpoint of prevention, punishment and cure.
11. Improved the administration of prisons.
12. To aid in stamping out crime, it adopted a regulation that any license issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission to a person holding a federal gambling stamp would be automatically revoked.
13. Instituted a statewide brucellosis plan for cattle under which the rate of brucellosis in cattle in Illinois has decreased from 8% in 1952 to less than 1% in 1957.
14. Improved and strengthened food grading and inspection laws to prevent the sale and distribution of adulterated food for human consumption.
15. Established the 40-hour week for employees in state mental health institutions and provided new and modern services for the mentally ill.

These magnificent accomplishments of our State Government are the direct product of the administrative genius of our Governor, the Honorable William G. Stratton, with the cooperation and assistance of the Honorable John W. Chapman, Lt. Governor, the Honorable Charles F. Carpentier, Secretary of State, the Honorable Elbert S. Smith, State Auditor, the Honorable Elmer J. Hoffman, State Treasurer, the Honorable Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Honorable Latham Castle, Attorney General, and the Honorable Mrs. Earle Benjamin Searcy, Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court.

Furthermore, these accomplishments would not have been possible except for the patriotic devotion to duty of all Republican State Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly.

Continued progress in our State Government makes necessary the election on November 4th of all State Officers, namely Warren E. Wright, candidate for State Treasurer, and Gerald W. Smith, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, also the election of each and every Republican candidate for State Senator and Representative to the General Assembly.

Good Government throughout Illinois makes necessary the election of Republican candidates to all County and Local offices. The strength of the Republican Party in Illinois is the sum total of its strength in each of the 102 counties.

Victory is the product of united effort of all Republicans everywhere in Illinois. We pay tribute to the volunteer Republican organizations in Illinois, the Republican Women's Federation, Young Republicans, Republican Veterans, Women's Workshops, Women's Volunteers, the United Republican Fund, and the many other groups and organizations of men and women devoted to the cause of good Government in Illinois through the medium of the Republican Party. Their unselfish efforts inspire us all.



## Republican Platform of 1958

We also pay tribute to the Republican State Central Committee, County Chairmen and to the most important Republican of us all, the precinct committeeman.

### NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

We particularly commend President Eisenhower, Senator Dirksen and the Republican members of Congress from Illinois for the solid record of accomplishment on the National Scene.

That administration has redeemed its pledge to the American people. Among other things:

- A. It stopped one war and prevented others;
- B. It reduced taxes - more than 7½ billion per year since 1954, of which 62% was kept by individuals, 38% by corporations;
- C. Opened the markets of the world to the Midwest through the St. Lawrence River;
- D. Promoted industrial peace - strike idleness in 1957 was 72% below 1952;
- E. Demonstrated that the Republican Party is the real friend of all classes, races and creeds. It does not speak with one tongue in the north and another in the south;
- F. Led agriculture out of the wilderness created by the cynics and socialist planners into the clear atmosphere of expanded markets, lower surpluses, greater farmer independence, and higher profits - the highest in all history and still rising;
- G. Streamlined and modernized our National Defense. In the missile field it accomplished in 3 years, 8 years of work; it has met and will surpass the threat of Russia in that field;
- H. Has stopped the territorial expansion of communism and demonstrated its determination that communism shall not expand either directly or indirectly.

We particularly commend the President for his courageous defense of our national economy against the threat of depression, against the wail of doom and panic from the Democrats and their demand for wild reckless spending of money as the only cure for economic ills. The President calmly voiced his faith in our system of free economy and its ability to remedy its own ills without WPA'S, PWA'S or any other initiative strangling device. The nation rallied to his challenge. We now witness the gradual withdrawal of an economic ghost which against a lesser champion might have destroyed us.



## Republican Platform of 1958

The contest is not over yet. At this very moment in the closing hours of the 85th Congress, the Democrats by measure after measure are seeking to appropriate more and more needless dollars that can only add to deficits, spiral inflation and destroy our economy. We salute you, Mr. President, for holding the line, for stopping by your veto those insidious treasury raids against which our outnumbered but courageous Republican Senators and Congressmen had fought in vain.

We particularly salute the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, the greatest Vice-President of modern time - our courageous ambassador of good will throughout the world.

We salute you, Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Congressmen Emmett F. Byrne, Harold R. Collier, Timothy P. Sheehan, Marguerite Stitt Church, Noah M. Mason, Leo E. Allen, Leslie C. Arends, Robert H. Michel, Robert B. Chipperfield, Sid Simpson, William L. Springer, and Charles W. Vursell for your devoted services to America and the Republican Party. We now pledge to you that your numbers of Republican Congressmen in the 86th Congress will be increased, and to that end earnestly urge all voters to actively support and vote for all Republican candidates for Congress in all the Districts of Illinois.

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SOURCE: Illinois Republican State Central Committee.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1958

(Adopted September 8, 1958)

### STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ILLINOIS - 1958

Throughout the State the people are turning to the Democratic Party. Our party has demonstrated that it is united in bringing to the people government which serves the interests of all the citizens--regardless of their economic status, their occupation, their race, creed or color.

This devotion to a common purpose--this unwavering unity has enabled the Democratic Party to provide the political leadership which is the fundamental responsibility of political parties.

This leadership has made the Democratic Party of Illinois a vehicle of service to the people. Under the Democratic party leadership in the state, county, and in local governments our party has contributed directly to better government and better representation for all the people of our state.

We, the delegates of the party of the people, assembled at the 1958 Democratic Convention of the State of Illinois hereby reaffirm the principles of our party and rededicate ourselves to providing good government for the people of our State.

### JUDICIAL REFORM

We favor the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Judicial Article of the Constitution. We pledge our wholehearted and untiring efforts through support of this amendment to improve the administration of justice and to modernize the courts of Illinois.

We urge the people of Illinois to vote "Yes" for the Judicial Amendment.

### EDUCATION

We favor an increase in the present inadequate state contribution to the common school fund. We urge the restoration of the School Lunch program, vetoed by Governor Stratton. We urge increased State aid to establish an adequate program for additional facilities for handicapped children.

We favor a more realistic and fair School tax assessment system and a reasonable formula for allocating state aid so that a school's grant is not reduced through a student's illness or epidemic. We recommend improvement of the teachers' pension law. We favor adequate financial support for colleges and universities.

The Democratic Party of Illinois believes that a good public school system is the basis for a strong, free America. We favor high professional

standards for teachers and we strongly recommend curricula designed to provide students with a thorough and well rounded education.

We condemn the action of Governor Stratton and the Republican members of the 70th General Assembly for failing their great responsibility of providing an adequate education and sufficient financial aid for the school children of our state.

### WELFARE

We favor a realistic budget to raise the standard of care and treatment of the aged, needy, sick, mentally ill and the mentally retarded persons of Illinois.

We propose to improve the care and treatment of all patients of Illinois hospitals and mental hospitals to provide the greatest opportunity for these people to be restored to normal active lives. We recognize the need of securing community level services for the mentally retarded.

We propose to restore adequate medical and psychiatric staffs in state hospitals through raising salaries, vigorous recruitment and initiating higher standards of care and administration.

We will again propose the creation of a Department of Mental Health, headed by a superintendent with the highest professional qualifications, so as to raise Illinois' treatment of its ill and needy to the ranks of the foremost in the nation.

We condemn the Republican administration for its neglect of the aged, needy, ill, mentally ill and mentally retarded persons of Illinois.

We condemn the Republican administration for its unreasonable reduction in financial assistance to local governments in their treatment and cure of the victims of tuberculosis.

### TAXES

The Democratic Party of Illinois opposes any State Income Tax.

### LABOR

The Democratic Party of Illinois urges an increase in the State minimum wage and the expansion of this law to cover all workers not covered by Federal Wage laws.

We are opposed to all racketeering in the field of labor relations - whether on the part of employers or employees or by collusive agreements between both. We will oppose any curb on the right of labor unions to improve the welfare of working people.

## Democratic Platform of 1958

We favor full recognition of union and employers rights in collective bargaining and the creation of an Illinois Labor Relations Board.

We oppose so-called "right to work" laws aimed primarily at destroying effective union representation of working people's legitimate rights.

We favor improvement of the Workmen's Compensation laws to include adequate medical care, safety and health regulations, family support and vocational rehabilitation for workers injured in employment.

### SENIOR CITIZENS

We urge better housing, health, vocational and recreational services for the aged to permit them to lead a proud, productive and independent life throughout their years.

We favor improved programs for the rehabilitation for the physically or mentally disabled, and the intensified medical research aimed at diseases of later years.

We urge the removal of any discrimination in employment because of age.

### STATE ADMINISTRATION

To prevent another Hodge scandal - in the State of Illinois, we urge additional legislation such as was introduced by the Democratic Party in the last session of the state legislature.

We favor an independent legislative commission to conduct a thorough investigation of all the facts surrounding Hodge's financial manipulations. We favor measures to give increased strength to the legislative budgetary commission including an adequate technical staff.

We favor legislation providing for a state executive performance budget, which will disclose to the people of Illinois, clearly and simply, the costs of programs and services carried on by the State.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

We favor continuous and vigorous efforts to bring to all citizens the full enjoyment of those civil rights guaranteed under the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Illinois.

To this end, we will continue to fight in the General Assembly for the enactment of a Fair Employment Practices Act, which has been twice defeated by a Republican-controlled State Senate.



In contrast to the "lip service only" and "slow down" attitude and expressions of the Republicans, the Democratic Party pledges to continue its efforts to abolish discrimination and segregation based on race, color, religion or national origin in schools, hospitals, housing and in the use of facilities and accommodations open to the public.

#### YOUTH

We urge a positive and thorough program by the Illinois Youth Commission to provide leadership and expert assistance to local communities to improve the welfare of their youth.

We favor greater recognition and incentive to the accomplishments and citizenship of the vast majority of wholesome, law-abiding and civic-spirited youth of our State.

#### TRAFFIC SAFETY

We urge a broader and more intensive State Traffic Safety program. We recommend the addition of new programs to protect the lives of our children and aged citizens.

We deplore the lack of proper regulation of Motor Scooters and favor State and Local measures to provide adequate regulation and reduction of accidents and tragedies in their use.

#### GREATER LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

We favor legislation to give local governments authority to improve the management of their own affairs.

#### URBAN RENEWAL, CONSERVATION and SLUM CLEARANCE

Increased state aid and cooperation in programs of urban renewal, conservation and slum clearance in the municipalities of our State.

#### CRIME

To combat crime we urge greater cooperation by national, state and local law enforcement authorities. We recommend the adoption of legislation to improve law enforcement and prevent crime.

#### COMMUNISM

We pledge vigorous and untiring efforts to combat communistic activities and increase the appreciation, devotion and participation of our people in the free, democratic government of our State and Nation.

Our opposition to communism shall not deter us from protecting unwarranted attacks upon innocent citizens by insisting that none be condemned by investigatory processes or otherwise, without a full and complete hearing, in accordance with the spirit of American justice.

#### KOREAN BONUS

We urge the passage by referendum of the Korean Veterans Bonus.

#### SHERIFF-TREASURER AMENDMENT

We favor the adoption of the proposed Amendment to Article X Section 8, of the Illinois Constitution, which will allow County Treasurers and County Sheriffs to succeed themselves in office.

#### AGRICULTURE

We call for the continued recognition of agriculture as the basic industry of Illinois, mindful that farm prosperity reflects the prosperity of our State; we favor cooperation with the small farmer in finding solutions to the problems of agriculture; we favor legislative program aimed at placing the farmer on economic equality with other groups and a more efficient and economical administration of the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

#### FLOOD CONTROL

We urge cooperation by the State of Illinois with the Federal Government in furnishing financial aid to areas where drainage problems are beyond the control of the local districts.

#### BUSINESS

We recommend a program to attract business and industry to Illinois; We favor recognition of the small retail merchant as an important factor in our economy.

#### TAX MULTIPLIER

We urge an honest application of the real estate and property "tax multiplier" law, and condemn the present administrations abuse by the Department of Revenue of the "tax multiplier" to avoid the State's responsibility and obligation to its schools, by placing that financial burden on the property taxpayers of the State.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Illinois' Democratic members of the Senate and the House of Representatives have shared fully in creating the record of solid and constructive accomplishment of the Eighty-fifth Congress.

To meet the needs of the people, this Democratic Congress increased Social Security benefits; provided a one billion dollar defense education bill; raised the salaries of federal employees, postal workers, and the armed forces; and enacted for the first time in 82 years a major civil rights bill.

To expand and improve the defense of our nation, at a time when the danger from communist imperialism has reached new heights, this Democratic Congress reorganized and modernized the Department of Defense, increased the strength of our Armed Forces, extended the Reciprocal Trade Act, and rejuvenated the lagging missile program.

Keeping faith with the people of Alaska, this Democratic Congress passed legislation admitting Alaska as a state.

To combat unemployment, and to maintain our high standard of living, the Democratic Congress enacted a 1.8 billion dollar emergency housing bill and extended unemployment compensation for jobless workers.

Significant benefits for small business were provided by passage of beneficial amendments to the tax law and by enacting the Small Business Equity Financing Act.

It is noteworthy that this record of achievement was written without having exceeded the President's budget. As a matter of fact, the Congress was able to reduce the President's budget request by one-half billion dollars.

The Democratic candidates for Congress pledge to continue this outstanding record of service to the nation.

We will continue to improve our national defense in order to meet any aggression or threat to our nation.

We will redouble our efforts to secure increased diversion of the waters of Lake Michigan. Under the leadership of Congressman Tom O'Brien, we will leave nothing undone to effect passage of this legislation vital to the health and well-being of the people of Cook County and Illinois.

We will continue to fight for passage of a labor law which will permit management and labor to determine wage rates, pension and welfare plans and conditions of employment through free collective bargaining processes. Passage of the Kennedy-Ives Bill would have done much to eliminate many of the abuses in the field of labor relations. Every Democratic member of Congress from Illinois voted for the bill. It was defeated when 77% of the Republican members of the House voted against it.

As we have in the past, we will work for statehood for Hawaii.

We will continue to press for legislation to close unfair and discriminatory loopholes in the tax laws.

We favor further strengthening of the Social Security program.

We will continue to press for the elimination of discrimination and segregation based on race, color, religion, or national origin in schools, hospitals, housing, and the use of facilities and accommodations open to the public.

We will oppose monopolistic price fixing and practices which have contributed to increasing inflation and continued rises in living costs.

We favor repeal of the harsh and discriminatory provisions of the McCarron-Walter immigration law.

#### CITATION OF MERIT

The Democratic Party acclaims the administration of Mayor Richard J. Daley.

His administration is based on the philosophy that the real strength of a city is in its people. The accomplishments of his administration are not only in the building of expressways and bridges, tunnels and skyscrapers; but also in providing a better safer and healthier city and renewing and revitalizing the spirit of the neighborhoods, the communities and all the people.

Under the leadership of Mayor Daley, Chicago's vital housekeeping services of police, fire, sanitation and recreation has been expanded; public works have been speeded; better planning and coordination of improvements have been instituted; new procedures, techniques and training programs, leading to greater efficiency and economy have been inaugurated and new street lights, traffic programs, and street resurfacing programs have been extended throughout the city. The city's cleanup program, safety program, neighborhood conservation and youth welfare programs have become models for municipalities throughout the country.

The bold and enlightened Central Area program, recently announced by the Mayor, is the first, most comprehensive and most sweeping plan proposed by any city in America to renew its vital downtown area.

The wise policies and vigorous leadership of Mayor Richard J. Daley have sped Chicago far toward its destiny of becoming the leading city of the world. His administration has received commendation throughout the nation.

He has faithfully and fully carried out the pledge which he made to the people of Chicago in 1955 upon assuming office: "We must concentrate

our efforts on city services which are essential to keep the people of Chicago the healthiest, best protected and most prosperous in the nation."

#### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the voters of the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois at the Primary on April 8th, 1958 and the Delegates to the Democratic Convention session in Springfield on June 25, 1958, nominated the following candidates:

State Treasurer, Joseph D. Lohman  
Superintendent of Public Instruction, George T. Wilkins  
For Trustees of the University of Illinois  
Howard W. Clement  
Richard Harewood  
Harold Pogue

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Democratic Party of Illinois, in Convention assembled this 8th day of September, 1958, do hereby enthusiastically and energetically endorse the above mentioned candidates for their respective offices;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we Democrats are confident that with the help of the people of Illinois these men will be elected overwhelmingly in the election, November 4th, 1958.

#### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Democratic members in Congress from the State of Illinois have served with great distinction as members of the House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, during their legislative career have been unfailing and forthright champions of progressive, liberal government; and

WHEREAS, they have given tirelessly of their energies and wisdom to the service of the people of Illinois promoting the welfare of business, labor, agriculture, industry and have contributed notably to the advancement of measures designed to benefit all people; and

WHEREAS, they are regarded by the people of their own state as endowed with capacities of leadership; and

WHEREAS, they have in harmony with party policies and principles, given intelligent, faithful, and forceful implementation to every measure calculated to strengthen and broaden their humanitarian ideals; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Democratic Party of Illinois in Convention assembled this 8th day of September, 1958 expresses admiring



appreciation of the signal service these great Democrats have given the State of Illinois, always reflecting credit upon the Party and bringing immeasurable public acceptance to the candidates and the principles which our party proudly presents to the state. We pledge to these Congressmen and to all of the Democratic nominees for Congress in the 25 Congressional Districts in our state, our complete and energetic support.

#### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Senior Senator from Illinois, Honorable Paul Douglas, has represented the best interests of the people of Illinois in the United States Senate, with ability and devotion; and

WHEREAS, he has fought tenaciously for economy in government, the extension and strengthening of civil rights; and

WHEREAS, he has been in the forefront of all progressive legislation to advance the welfare not only of the people of Illinois, but of the entire nation; and

WHEREAS, he has given the most vigorous support to the advancement of the welfare of labor, agriculture, industry, small business; and

WHEREAS, he has worked tirelessly for a more effective and larger military defense to protect American freedom and preserve our democratic ideals;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Democratic Party of Illinois hereby commends the Honorable Paul Douglas for his outstanding service to the people of Illinois, his contributions to the welfare of our nation and the strengthening of our democratic way of life and supports his continued efforts to achieve justice and prosperity for the people of America.

#### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Democratic members of the State Senate led by Wm. J. Lynch in the regular session and Donald J. O'Brien in the special session, and the Democratic members of the Illinois House led by Representative Joe DeLaCour and Minority Whip Clyde Choate have done a magnificent job in the past Session of the Legislature; and,

WHEREAS, these men have always backed measures for the best interest of all citizens of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party owes these men their profound thanks for standing as a minority on issues which were for the people; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Democratic Party of Illinois in Convention assembled this 8th day of September, 1958, commend and applaud the Democratic members of the House and the Senate and their leaders for their fighting spirit in behalf of good government - or opposed to Republican misgovernment.

SOURCE: Illinois Democratic State Central Committee.



## ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1960

Summary of 1960 Elections (Minor party on the ballot was the Socialist Labor.)

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Richard M. Nixon	2,368,988	1,059,607	1,309,381	93
Democratic	John F. Kennedy	2,377,846	1,378,343	999,503	9
Governor					
Republican	William G. Stratton	2,070,459	937,625	1,132,854	63
Democratic	Otto Kerner	2,594,731	1,455,674	1,139,057	39

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<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	91.1%	0.0%	8.9%	3407
Democratic	84.9%	0.0%	15.1%	1785

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### Highlights of State Activities, 1959-1960

Charges in 1960 by a petty thief that eight Chicago policemen helped him collect over \$100,000 worth of stolen goods highlighted a police scandal. Chicago mayor Richard Daley appointed Orlando Wilson, noted criminology professor in California, as new police superintendent.

The General Assembly in 1959 increased the state sales tax by one-half cent up to 3 cents and allowed counties to levy a one-half cent sales tax just as cities had been allowed years before. The tax on liquor was increased, but a Democratic proposal to increase the corporation tax and an administration plan to broaden the base of the sales tax were both defeated. At a special session in May 1960 the legislature appropriated \$35 million for the "broke" public assistance programs. One expert on Illinois affairs noted that this need for a special appropriation "may be a forerunner of further major fiscal problems for the state."

The legislature enacted significant changes in the state's judiciary. A position of court administrator was created to speed up the flow of litigation. The number of justices of the peace was to be substantially reduced in 1961 and they were to be put on a salary rather than fee basis. Uniform state daylight savings time was approved by the legislature also.

A high degree of ticket splitting marked the 1960 elections. Democrat Otto Kerner defeated incumbent governor William G. Stratton by 500,000 votes while Republican incumbent secretary of state Charles F. Carpentier was re-elected by a 350,000 vote margin. Illinois voters also approved two bond issues, a \$195 million issue for state university expansion (by a 2½ to 1 margin) and a \$150 million issue for the construction and improvement of mental hospitals (by a 4 to 1 margin).

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1960

(Adopted June 18, 1960)

### PREAMBLE

The national platform of the Republican Party is based on a record of solid accomplishments. Sound programs are being developed which make and will maintain America as the strongest nation in the world -- militarily, economically and spiritually.

We are proud to accept and support the national platform of the Republican Party. We firmly stand with President Eisenhower in his determined efforts to keep the United States first in military might, first in economic power and first in moral leadership.

To maintain this supremacy, we must elect Richard Nixon and Henry Cabot Lodge. Their experience, their world outlook and their integrity are known to our friends and enemies alike. Under Nixon-Lodge leadership, American supremacy will never be shaken by Communist threats, Communist blackmail or Communist trade wars.

The experience which Vice President Nixon has derived from his active participation in the Eisenhower administration, and the experience which Ambassador Lodge has derived from his duties with the United Nations, have set these men apart. No one can match their understanding of world problems, and courageous leadership. They will carry forward those policies which maintain our peace and protect our interests everywhere.

We strongly denounce the Democrat Party for fabricating the myth that America is a second-class power. Fortunately, Communist Russia is not being misled by this political opportunism. We are at peace only because the Soviet Union knows and respects our military and industrial superiority built up in the last eight years.

Our abundance is the envy of our enemies, and furnishes our government with a powerful weapon in the ideological and economic struggle in which we are engaged.

The Republican Party is pledged to protect the rights of labor, agriculture and business to the fruits of their production and to an increasingly higher standard of living so that our material abundance may continue to be the envy of the world.

The Republican Party in Illinois is proud of its contribution to our national strength.

### IDEAL INDUSTRIAL CLIMATE

Governor Stratton and his administration have created an ideal industrial climate. The annual value of manufactured products in this state, places Illinois among the leaders in the nation. A survey by Mill & Factory in July, 1959, puts Illinois in first place as to choice among industrial firms for new plant location. Illinois factory employment, according to the Bureau of the Census, has increased in greater percentage than in the northern industrial states such as New Jersey, Michigan, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. There is no substitute for a job in our free society. Our healthy, ideal industrial climate has meant more industry in Illinois, more jobs, and at all time high wages.

Under Governor Stratton, Illinois has gained national recognition for its high level of government service and its low rate of taxes. While Illinois has the lowest tax rate of any of the six bordering states, and the third lowest in the nation, the City of Chicago, under a Democrat administration, has the highest cost-of-living index of any city in the United States. This was reported in August, 1960, in our daily newspapers.

The Illinois low tax rate has been achieved by efficient and streamlined State administration. For example, in 1958, a federal census study showed Illinois had fewer state employees per 10,000 population than any other state. Nonetheless, the governmental services in Illinois have been singled out by the Taxpayers' Federation as of the highest quality in the country.

As the Taxpayers' Federation bulletin points out:

"Complementing the low-tax burden in Illinois is the high quality of governmental services. Schools rank among the best in the nation."

The Republican Party pledges to continue to maintain in the future, as it has in the past, this ideal industrial climate.

### STATE TAXES

The Republican Party pledges to oppose unalterably any new form of state taxes. The Republican Party is unequivocally opposed to a state income tax, and submits that the Democrat Party's alleged opposition to such taxation is mere lip service. The Republican Party will fight any attempt by the Democrats to impose this additional tax burden on the people.

### SCHOOLS

The Republican Party is pledged to an ever-improved school system throughout every school district in the state, and on every college and university campus in Illinois. We pledge Illinois' continued leadership in every area of education to assure a citadel of liberty from which the fruits of freedom may be carried to all people everywhere.



Governor Stratton has increased state educational expenditures by 264 per cent in less than eight years -- for more classrooms, for higher pay for teachers, for new scholarships for Illinois students, for the highest state aid for local schools in the history of the state. State aid has been increased from \$160 to \$252 per pupil and the flat grants have been increased from \$7 to \$32 per pupil for high schools and \$22 to \$47 for grade schools.

Chicago and Cook County will receive approximately \$25 million more in state aid for public schools in 1960 than in 1959 as a result of Governor Stratton's legislative program at the last regular session.

This has not only aided local communities in providing additional and more modern schools, but also in increasing salaries for teachers. The average pay of classroom teachers has been increased from \$3,850 to more than \$5,000.

It should be noted that the State of Illinois does not share in real estate or personal property taxes collected. Such taxes go entirely to our local governments. Were it not for state aid to schools provided by the Stratton administration, real estate and personal property taxes would be 30 per cent higher.

For the first time in the State's history, the Stratton administration provided \$10,000,000 for use by school districts which had exhausted their bonding power, but which needed funds for new school buildings.

Also for the first time in the history of Illinois, aid to Illinois junior colleges is being provided to the extent of \$200 per pupil per year. And still another first in Illinois history -- a scholarship program to provide \$600 per year for 4,000 students to be used at an Illinois college of their choice.

We feel that the higher education program can be supplemented and aided by the building of additional Junior College buildings and that state funds might well be used for these purposes to relieve the load on the local property taxpayers.

For higher education, the Stratton administration has increased appropriations as need increased, and has opened 104 new college and university buildings at the six state-supported schools of higher education. We pledge to continue this policy of increasing educational opportunity for the youth of Illinois.

#### MENTAL HEALTH

In mental health, great improvements were achieved under the Stratton administration. Four state hospitals were completely overhauled and restaffed. Three new mental hospitals were built ... the first since 1930. The 480-bed Tinley Park State Hospital was built and opened. The new 434-bed Illinois Psychiatric Institute was built and opened in Chicago's medical center. A research laboratory, costing over a half-million dollars was built and opened at Elgin State Hospital.

## Republican Platform of 1960

Nearing completion is the \$5.5 million, 7-story, 585 crib Pediatric Institute for retarded children under 6 years old in the Chicago Medical Center. It is the first institution built for the mentally retarded in 82 years. A new \$11 million hospital for mentally retarded children is now being built at the edge of Centralia in Clinton County.

Three additional institutions for the mentally retarded to cost approximately \$3 million dollars each are now in the planning stage.

Today every patient has a bed. During former Governor Stevenson's administration, more than 800 patients slept on the floor.

Hospital crowding has been reduced substantially, while the discharge rate, reflecting better treatment, has reached an all-time high. Care and treatment facilities embracing an additional 2,055 beds have been added, and the patient population has been decreased 1,571.

Patients eat the same good food the staff eats. Recruitment, training and education of personnel has been vastly expanded and improved. Personnel has been increased by 2,915 more employees an increase of 31% over 1952. A 40-hour work week has been established and we now appropriate 102.5% more for personnel in the Department of Mental Health than was appropriated in 1952.

Patients are daily receiving more and better care and treatment from more and better trained personnel than ever before in state history.

Mental care is an area of major responsibility of government in Illinois. The Republican Party pledges continued support of an enlightened and expanded mental health program.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

The Republican record on civil rights is a record of progress--not merely promises.

The greatest civil rights progress was made under the Eisenhower administration nationally, and Governor Stratton's administration in Illinois.

The Republican Party has never faltered in its fierce determination to wipe out racial discrimination in the voting booths, or in the schools, or in any segment of American life.

We stand firmly in support of the civil rights plank of the Republican National Platform.

### THE WAGE EARNERS

In the field of labor and management, our Republican administration has fostered a period of peaceful relationship unexcelled anywhere. During the Stratton administration, Illinois has been one of the few industrial

states in which no restrictive labor legislation has been enacted.

Unemployment Compensation has been increased up to 13 more weeks during periods of abnormal unemployment. When Governor Stratton took office, the highest weekly benefit was \$27. Today the range is \$32 to \$52 per week-- an increase of 85%. The base of the Unemployment Compensation Act was extended to include establishments with as few as four employees.

In 1955, the Republican administration established a division of safety inspection and education to curtail factory accidents. As a result of measures taken by the Stratton administration, and thorough enforcement of safety rules, new records in the protection of miners have been established.

Workmens' Compensation maximum weekly benefits have been increased an average of 73%.

The wage earner in Illinois has greater job opportunities, greater protection on the job, and greater income security -- than in any other industrial state in the nation.

The Republican Party pledges a continued and expanded program of labor opportunities and benefits.

#### ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

The Republican administration, in the last eight years, has succeeded in building more new roads and improving old highways than any previous administration in the history of the state.

Between 1953-1959, more than 7,057 miles of new roadways were constructed. Also 638 new bridges were built and 713 others widened. The expressway system in Chicago was revitalized and put under construction after 30 years of delay. The Congress Expressway is a reality; the Northwest Highway is near completion.

U. S. Route 66 was converted into a modern four-lane divided expressway between Chicago and St. Louis. In addition to the regular highway construction during the last eight years, more than \$500,000,000 was allocated from the state motor fuel tax, to Chicago, other cities, townships and all counties for road construction under state supervision.

The present Republican administration initiated and constructed the \$415,000,000 Illinois Toll Road, thus putting the state in the forefront of turnpike construction. This toll route network of 193 miles is financed entirely by a self-liquidating bond issue at no cost to the taxpayer. The bonds will be retired from funds collected only from those who use the turnpikes. Already these toll roads have demonstrated their popularity with the motoring public and have sparked a notable increase in industrial and residential development in the areas they serve and are operating in the black.

## Republican Platform of 1960

We invite comparison between the highly successful and profitable Illinois Toll Road system built by the Stratton administration, and the almost bankrupt Calumet Skyway Toll Road, built and operated by the City of Chicago under Democrat City Hall machine management.

The Republican Party pledges to keep Illinois in the forefront of the nation, and will improve the roads and highways of the state in every direction.

### HIGHWAY SAFETY

The Republican administration has established a program of highway safety which has received national acclaim and awards.

The traffic safety program has resulted in the saving of many lives. This, in turn, contributed to a statewide drop in auto insurance costs (5% cut in physical damage rates and 3% cut in liability and property damage rates). This reverses the rise in auto insurance rates that began in 1945.

The Republican Party will strive constantly to enact measures to increase public safety on the highways.

### HARBOR FACILITIES AND WATERWAYS

Until the administration of Governor Stratton, the harbor facilities in this great state were neglected and forgotten. Under the Stratton administration, the Chicago Port Authority was established, which provides for the first time in Illinois a modern efficient port for the "Bread Basket of the World." The Port of Chicago has facilities which connect to inland Illinois for the east marketing throughout the world of the grain and farm produce produced by the Illinois farmers and for the industrial products of the metropolitan area.

The Port of Waukegan has been established which effectively produces an auxiliary facility for this traffic. We pledge to maintain and extend this forward-looking program.

### PUBLIC AID

The Stratton administration has established a record of enlightened approach to public aid problems. The essential problem is how to relieve human misery and meet increasing needs -- without burdening the taxpayers unreasonably. The Republican Party is pledged to meet this responsibility, and, to support a humane aid program which will make decent provision for all those in need, but eliminate all cheats, frauds and chiselers.



## SENIOR CITIZENS

The Republican Party in Illinois hails the new federal legislation signed by President Eisenhower to provide funds for medical aid for our senior citizens. We pledge Illinois shall enact such legislation as will be necessary to secure the maximum benefits under this program.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

The Stratton administration has been most vigilant in the field of public health.

The Stratton administration has provided a comprehensive public health program for all segments of our population. Since 1953, hundreds of thousands of school children have been furnished with dental care, Asian Flu vaccine, and free polio vaccine.

In addition, the Stratton administration provided the means by which cities and villages were able to build long-needed sewer systems, new water works and new sewage treatment systems. More than 98% of the urban population now is served by public water supplies; 90 new municipal sewage treatment plants were built since 1953, and 87 plants enlarged. State funds have been appropriated and plans made to assist in relieving the serious flood conditions which exist in Cook County and many other communities throughout the state.

The Republican Party is determined to maintain for Illinois a public health record second to none.

## THE FARMER

The welfare of the farmer has been a prime concern of the Stratton administration.

Strict and honest enforcement of food laws and inspection has banished horse meat and other illegal foods. There were no horse meat scandals in this administration. A new law sponsored by the Stratton administration established for the first time pre-mortem state inspection of meat and poultry produced in plants not subject to federal inspection. For the first time all meat processors are inspected.

T.B. in livestock has been held down to the former low levels of infection, while in other states the instance of T.B. has greatly increased.

In inspection and analysis of feed and fertilizer, three times as many samples are being taken now and analyzed for the protection of the farmer-buyer as compared with the Stevenson administration.

The cooperative program between the federal department and the state department in the promotion of milk as a food for school children has gone a



## Republican Platform of 1960

long way in the nourishment of our children, and our studies show that the scholastic standing of the child is directly connected with the nourishment in his meals.

Governor Stratton originated state financial aid to soil conservation districts and the Republican Party favors greater activity in soil and water conservation, for they are the great national resources which we must preserve for posterity.

An efficient system of enforcement of interstate movement of animals is now protecting the Illinois farmers from importing infected animals, whereas under the Stevenson administration, there was no adequate protection.

New marketing research programs, which will increase farm income in Illinois, were started.

The Stratton administration has developed insect control methods that between 1953-1959 saved farm crops valued well in excess of \$50 million.

A statewide compulsory anti-brucellosis program for cattle was instituted and the infection rate has dropped to less than 1 per cent, and 60 counties are now free of brucellosis.

The official inspections of grain in the Chicago and St. Louis markets have been made more efficient in spite of the fact they have increased in quantity, due to the Seaway coming into Chicago and the increasing barge shipments to the south from St. Louis. The harbors of Chicago and other Illinois cities are being protected against insect pests, plant diseases and livestock diseases because the Illinois department is supplementing the work of the federal department in the inspection of all steamers touching Illinois ports.

The Illinois State Fair was expanded until the volume of livestock and general agricultural entries now is exceeded by no other state.

The welfare and material benefits of the farmer, like that of the employee and the businessman, will continue to be protected and improved by the Republican Party.

### RECREATION AND CONSERVATION

The growth of our cities has increased our need for more recreational areas. The Stratton administration has placed Illinois in the forefront of recreational facilities.

Illinois families have more leisure time than ever before to pursue healthful recreation, to "play away" the tensions of fast-paced modern life. Realizing this, the administration of Governor Stratton has acquired more than 60,000 acres of land for new parks, camp sites, picnic grounds, scenic trails, wild life refuges. This is an unprecedented record.

Since 1953, more than 10,000 acres have been added to wildlife refuges (controlled hunting areas); pheasant, quail and duck production has been increased; through fish management principles, more than 500 water areas have been rehabilitated; 14 new Conservation Lakes have been established, land for 11 additional lakes acquired; and deer hunting (the first in 50 years) has been restored in Illinois.

Conditions on waterways were improved for boat enthusiasts. This was done by building locks and dams, deepening channels, cutting weeds, and setting up boat safety regulations.

The Republican Party pledges more and improved recreational areas for Illinois families and tourists.

#### JUDICIAL REFORM

The Republican Party reaffirms its support of a judicial reform program.

We favor submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters which will provide for modernization of our courts, and will eliminate the delay of justice in Cook County which results in its denial.

#### THE REVENUE ARTICLE

The Republican Party deplores our antiquated "horse and buggy" Revenue Article of the Illinois Constitution of 1870. Under this Article, it has been impossible to give relief to the overburdened real estate and personal property taxpayer.

Under our present Revenue Article, a tax must be levied against all property equally. We consider unfair and outmoded that a home must bear the same rate of real estate tax as a factory, and that the owner of a private automobile must pay a personal property tax at the same rate as that levied on a commercial vehicle.

We favor submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters to provide a new Revenue Article which will permit classification of property for taxation, and afford real estate tax relief to the homeowner, and personal property tax relief to all.

#### BOND ISSUES

The Stratton administration obtained passage of legislation for \$195 million bond issue to be voted on in November for the construction of much needed higher education buildings at our state universities and colleges. These new buildings are vitally needed to maintain and improve the high quality of our state college and university educational system.

The Stratton administration obtained legislation for a referendum vote in the November election, on bond issues for capital improvements at state welfare institutions. Old buildings should be replaced or modernized, it is acknowledged, but it must be remembered this administration inherited the old structures, it did not build them.

While great capital improvements have been made by the Stratton administration both in mental institution buildings and in buildings for higher educational purposes, yet, to complete the job on the bond issues provide funds now to meet vital needs. We urge all voters to take this opportunity to provide these needed funds by voting for the two bond issues on November 8.

#### THE DEMOCRAT CHICAGO ADMINISTRATION

The Democrat administration in Chicago was termed "Chicago's Rotten System" in an editorial in the Chicago Sun Times on February 14, 1960, which read:

"What is Chicago's Rotten System?

"It is control of the Police Department by venal, cynical politicians. It is the ability of a politician with a 'clout' to hand out a job on the force or a promotion for acquiescence in corruption. It is the untouchability of those gamblers, crooks, vice merchants, racketeers who have 'connections.' It is, because of these things, the frustration, the cynicism, the ultimate shrug of the shoulder of the decent cop who finds he can't do his job.

"It is the ability of politicians to block reform, to palm off short-range cures that cure nothing; to rant and snort and orate against sin and through it all to cling to their prerogatives, their patronage, their clout, and outwait a public that can usually be depended upon to get bored with the whole messy business and forget it."

This rotten system in Chicago produced a shock which was felt around the world - the Chicago police scandal which rocked not only Illinois but the nation and the world as well.

It produced a tremendous scandal in Chicago's traffic court which cost the City of Chicago \$750,000 annually -- an estimated twenty-two and a half million dollars over a thirty-year period, from traffic money collected from motorists who use the streets of Chicago, which went into the pockets of Democrat politicians instead of into the City treasury.

It produced a bail bond scandal which wiped out 1,768 forfeited bail bonds, totally more than \$250,000. This system resulted in the employment of hoodlums, ex-convicts and chiselers who loaf on the City of Chicago payroll at the expense of the Chicago taxpayers. After pressure brought by Chicago newspapers, 8 City employees who did nothing to merit their annual salaries, which totalled \$46,296 were discharged. 9 employees who drew a total of

\$55,560 annually, were suspended for loafing. 50 workers in the Chicago City Bureau of Electricity were suspended for collecting overtime pay for work which they did not perform. The salaries of these men totalled \$258,000 annually.

On top of this pyramid - this monument of government corruption - sits Richard J. Daley, Mayor of Chicago, Chairman of the Democrat party in Cook County and political boss of the Democrat party in Illinois, which has hand-picked the candidates for State office, including the candidate for Governor.

The cost of this "rotten" system of government runs high, as is reflected in the fact that Chicago's cost-of-living index is the highest of any major city in the United States.

This wasted money in part is provided by an exorbitant real estate and property tax which has no limits because in the 1955 session of the General Assembly the Chicago Democrats in the legislature managed by an adroit legislative maneuver to remove the tax rate ceiling for the corporate fund of the City of Chicago.

Repeated efforts to restore the tax rate ceiling advocated by the Civic Federation of Chicago have been bottled up and defeated by Democrat opposition on orders of Boss Daley.

Chicago is the only City in Illinois which has no statutory protection against exorbitant rates and real estate and personal property taxes that can be imposed on its residents by a wasteful, extravagant system.

The Chicago rotten system runs the city jail - The Bridewell - which has been exposed by a Chicago newspaper as "The House of Corruption," a place of filth, bugs and brutality.

To insure that the utmost is done to alleviate the conditions existing under this "rotten" system, a pyramid on top of which sits Richard J. Daley, we pledge:

Legislation to legally reform the Chicago Police Department by again presenting to the legislature bills which were defeated by the Democrat House of Representatives at Daley's command in a special session called by Governor Stratton to establish an independent police force with a five-man Board who shall appoint a politically independent Superintendent of Police who will be responsible only to them and not to the Mayor of Chicago.

Legislation to re-establish a tax rate ceiling for the City of Chicago for the protection of every Chicago taxpayer.

Legislation necessary to end the mess in City Jail - The Bridewell - to make the "House of Corruption" once again a true House of Correction.

## Republican Platform of 1960

### CONCLUSION

To these ends we pledge ourselves, and we offer to the people of Illinois assurances based on the record that we shall devote ourselves to these purposes, and that we shall deliver with action and performance rather than promises and evasions.

SOURCE: Illinois Republican State Central Committee.





## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1960

### Statement of Principles of the Democratic Party of Illinois - 1960

(Adopted September 7, 1960)

The 1960 platform of the Democratic Party adopted at our convention stands as one of the most progressive and constructive declarations of "The Rights of Man" ever prepared by a political party for the people of our country. The Democratic Party of Illinois proudly and firmly approves and adopts its principles.

We pledge ourselves to do everything within our power to bring such principles to fulfillment.

The progressive and permanent social gains achieved for all the people of our nation during the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Harry S. Truman must be continued. They will be carried forward vigorously under the spirited and dynamic leadership of John F. Kennedy, as President of the United States, and Lyndon B. Johnson, as Vice President.

The people of this state are turning to the Democratic Party to provide effective and inspiring leadership in their state and federal government. They believe that the philosophy, programs, and principles advocated by our party will best promote and advance the interests of all the citizens of this great state of every race, creed, color, economic status or occupation.

We condemn the Republican Administration of this state for its complete failure during the past eight years to provide the people with responsible government.

We favor adequate, honest budgeting and appropriations which are devoted to the real needs of the people. We will put an end to political budgeting which has led to special legislative sessions and costly deficiency appropriations.

We, the delegates of the Democratic Party of Illinois, in convention assembled this 7th day of September, 1960, hereby REAFFIRM the principles and goals of our party and we rededicate ourselves to carrying into effect its program, so that the people may regain responsible, efficient and honest government.

#### THE COURTS

The Democratic Party takes pride in the wholehearted support and leadership which it gave to the 1958 effort to amend the Judicial Article to the State Constitution. The insincerity of the Republican administration in failing to give effective support to the Amendment led to the defeat of this vitally needed reform.

We believe the people should retain their right to elect initially their judges.

We deplore the Stratton administration's failure to end the court backlog. This disgraceful condition could have been greatly alleviated had legislation for additional judges received Stratton's support.

The Democratic Party will introduce and support legislation authorizing the election of additional judges and such other legislation that will improve the administration of the courts and the reduction of the backlog.

### EDUCATION

The Democratic Party of Illinois believes that a good public school system is the basis for a strong, free America.

Our local communities have undertaken a great financial burden and pay a disproportionate share of the cost of education. We believe that the increasing school population of our state requires greater aid in school construction and a higher level of state aid for local school districts.

The Democratic Party stands for adequate levels of compensation for all school teachers.

### BOND ISSUES

We support the Welfare and State University Building Bond issues.

We believe that the lack of leadership, planning and foresight by the Stratton Administration have been the cause of the serious failure of the State to take care of our citizens' needs in expanding and improving our welfare institutions and state universities.

We pledge that the Democratic Administration will provide proper capital planning and expenditures to insure that the needed expansions will be financed on a sound economical basis.

### WELFARE

It is the duty of the State Administration to provide the best medical treatment possible for the care and rehabilitation of all patients in our state hospitals.

We favor a realistic budget to raise the standard of care and treatment of the aged, needy, sick, mentally ill and the mentally retarded persons of Illinois.

## Democratic Platform of 1960

We propose to improve the care and treatment of all patients of Illinois hospitals to provide the greatest opportunity for these people to be restored to normal active lives.

We propose to restore adequate medical and psychiatric staffs in state hospitals through raising salaries, vigorous recruitment and initiating higher standards of care and administration.

We condemn the Republican administration for its neglect of the aged, needy, ill, mentally ill and mentally retarded persons of Illinois.

### MENTAL HEALTH

Periodic exposés of the poor conditions of our state institutions under the present governor emphasize that increased appropriations to provide better care and treatment for the 47,000 patients in Illinois mental hospitals and schools for the mentally deficient, and for the residents of other state welfare institutions are absolutely essential.

We pledge our best efforts to meet the critical need for more trained personnel -- psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, therapists at all levels of the state's mental health program.

Only by re-establishing an atmosphere of professional competence and dedication can Illinois attract able and competent people to this important state service and thereby provide the caliber of treatment capable of rehabilitating patients and restoring them to their families and to active, useful lives.

We will encourage and support the establishment of additional community clinics and other services to aid in the prevention and early treatment of mental illness.

The Democratic Party is cognizant that in many instances parents of children who are patients in hospitals for the mentally retarded cannot meet with the continuing economic burden of their care.

We will support legislation to relieve the financial burden of those parents who are economically unable to pay for the support of their mentally retarded children.

### TAXES

The Democratic Party of Illinois opposes a State income tax.

### REVENUE

The State of Illinois during the next biennium faces a financial crisis. The crisis results from fiscal mismanagement, postponements of

necessary capital expenditures and intentional bad budgeting causing recurring deficiency appropriations.

The Democratic Party insists that the burdens of taxation must be equitably distributed. To promote a modern, efficient and fair system of taxation under present conditions, we favor revision of the out-dated Revenue Article of the 1870 Constitution.

### FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

The citizens of Illinois have a right to know how their tax dollars are being spent. The budgetary procedures of the Republican Administration do not disclose the facts which the citizens of Illinois have a right to know. The Democratic Party favors the adoption of an executive-prepared performance budget which will fully disclose how public funds are being used.

### LABOR

The Democratic Party favors the establishment of a basic Minimum Wage Law in Illinois. We strongly favor an increase in the Federal Minimum Wage Law and an expansion of its coverage.

We urge that there be established an Illinois Labor Relations Board to foster full recognition of the rights of workers and management in their collective bargaining with each other.

We are against any kind of racketeering in labor-management relations. We oppose this practice whether on the part of employers or employees or by both acting in collusion.

We believe the Workmen's Compensation Laws should be strengthened in the field of safety and health regulations, and consideration given to increased benefits, vocational rehabilitation and medical care.

We oppose any so-called "right to work" laws, which would destroy effective representation of workers through their union representatives.

### SENIOR CITIZENS

In the field of medical care for the elderly, we support the national Democratic Party's position that medical care for the aged should be expanded and become an integral part of the Social Security System.

We urge better housing, health, vocational and recreational services for our senior citizens. We favor improved programs for the rehabilitation of the physically or mentally disabled and intensified medical research specializing in diseases of the aged. We urge the removal of any discrimination in employment because of age.



## Democratic Platform of 1960

The Democratic Party favors a central agency where services for our senior citizens can be brought together and coordinated.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

The Democratic Party believes that the civil rights of every individual which are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the State of Illinois must be vigorously protected. We support the enactment of legislation to guarantee equal job opportunities.

F.E.P.C. legislation has been defeated in three successive sessions by the Stratton State Administration. We condemn the failure of the Republican Administration to rally support among the Republican members of the General Assembly for the enactment of this legislation.

We enthusiastically adopt the expression on Civil Rights contained in the 1960 Democratic National Platform.

### YOUTH

It is imperative that in this critical period of world turmoil and uncertainties, that we dedicate ourselves to helping our young people. The Illinois Youth Commission must be revitalized through the appointment of trained and organized personnel qualified in this important work.

### GREATER LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

The Democratic Party favors legislation to give cities, villages and incorporated towns greater powers to regulate and conduct their local governments to meet the needs of their citizens.

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

In many sections of Illinois, eight years of Stratton neglect have resulted in fewer jobs and poorer prospects for the future. The Democratic Party favors the establishment of a separate State Department of Industrial Development, charged with the specific task of bringing new industry to Illinois communities in order to provide increased employment.

This initiative on the part of our State government will result in more jobs at better pay for the citizens of the State of Illinois.

### SMALL BUSINESS

The Democratic Party of Illinois upholds the right of every businessman to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition, restraint or monopolistic domination.

## AGRICULTURE

The Democratic Party of Illinois recognizes the importance of agriculture in its contribution to the economy of Illinois. We support our National Party Platform which recognizes "the right of every farmer to raise and sell his products at a return which will give him and his family a decent living."

To this end we favor improvement of local and protective services of the Illinois Department of Agriculture, enforcement of the water pollution laws, increased research both in areas of farm production and marketing, soil conservation, soil erosion and flood control.

## MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

The Democratic Party believes that urban renewal and neighborhood conservation are vital to the progress and welfare of the municipalities of Illinois. We believe these programs deserve the full attention and whole-hearted cooperation of a state government dedicated to the public interest.

The Democratic Party favors legislation to give cities, villages and incorporated towns greater powers to regulate and conduct their local governments to meet the needs of their citizens.

We pledge study and action in solving problems affecting the cities and villages of our state, such as mass transportation, expressways, flood control, air pollution, zoning, drainage and traffic.

## TAX MULTIPLIER

The Democratic Party urges an honest application of the real estate and property "tax multiplier" law, and condemns the abuses by the Administration's Department of Revenue in the application of the "tax multiplier" in order to avoid the State's responsibility and obligations to its schools, which results in placing that financial burden on the property taxpayers of the State.

## STATE ADMINISTRATION

The efforts of the present Republican administration to avoid responsibility for the Hodge scandal of "sweeping it under the rug" is being repeated in the conduct of the Downey investigation.

Further scandals have been brought to light which demonstrate conclusively the utter rejection by the present administration of the principle that public office is a public trust.

In recent months Illinois citizens have been disturbed at revelations concerning land acquisition for the toll road system. The manipulation of land ownership for the favored few is contrary to every concept of good government.

The administration of our state institutions housing 50,000 patients is a grave responsibility of the state government. We find it shocking that the Stratton administration has done nothing to correct illegal and improper purchasing practices in the Department of Public Welfare as revealed by sworn testimony.

The 1959 House Investigation of this scandal showed a need for a prompt and complete change in purchasing procedures to prevent rigged bidding and special favoritism to insiders.

The diversion to private profit of valuable machinery intended for use by the civil defense of our state by a former Republican state official is another example of a flagrant violation of public trust.

And, now, the people of Illinois are confronted with the sordid spectacle of the Governor pretending that an income tax scandal involving a member of his personal staff -- William "Smoky" Downey-- does not concern him! This is typical of Stratton's attitude toward public office. The people have yet to learn the facts of the Hodge case--and they have yet to learn the facts of the Downey case.

#### LEADERSHIP

The Democratic Party pledges to provide the people of Illinois with responsible and farsighted programs; with alert and aggressive leadership; and with devotion to the principle that a public office is a sacred public trust.

SOURCE: Illinois Democratic State Central Committee.



ILLINOIS MAJOR PARTY PLATFORMS, 1962

## Summary of 1962 Elections

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
Senator					
Republican	Everett M. Dirksen	1,961,202	956,884	1,004,318	86
Democratic	Sidney R. Yates	1,748,007	1,007,947	740,060	16
State Treasurer					
Republican	William J. Scott	1,831,925	890,681	941,234	71
Democratic	Francis S. Lorenz	1,776,090	1,027,059	749,031	31

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	75.2%	10.3%	14.4%	1260
Democratic	92.7	0.0%	7.3%	1931

Highlights of State Activities, 1961-1962

The General Assembly in its regular session in 1961 adopted for submission to the voters in 1962 a constitutional amendment providing for a fundamental reorganization of the state's judiciary. Despite strong Downstate opposition, the proposal was approved by the voters by virtue of its support in Cook County where some courts were several years behind in hearing cases. The new judicial article consolidated the state's many courts into a single trial court under the administrative supervision of the state supreme court.

A 19-year effort for legislation to prohibit discrimination in private employment culminated in legislative establishment in 1961 of the Fair Employment Practices Commission. The legislature also increased the state sales tax from 3 per cent to 3½ per cent and broadened the sales tax base. Other important new laws included a completely revised criminal code, adoption of uniform commercial code, and the establishment of a Department of Mental Health.

As a result of charges of fraud in the 1960 presidential election in Chicago, several hundred precinct election officials were indicted, but after drawn out court proceedings, all were freed.

The state government remained in fiscal danger in 1962 as a result of insufficient revenues and an estimated deficit of \$131 million in the biennial appropriation for public assistance. At a special session the legislature refused Governor Kerner's request for the transfer of motor fuel tax funds, earmarked for roads, to public aid. A running battle developed in 1962 between Kerner and the Public Aid Commission. The governor was critical of the commission's administration and at one point unsuccessfully advocated across-the-board cuts in public aid recipient payments. A proposal that the government disseminates birth control information was adopted despite strong protests from Roman Catholics.



## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1962

(Adopted October 12, 1962)

### PREAMBLE

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois, in convention duly assembled, offers this statement of principles and declaration of policies as our platform to be a guidepost for the people of this sovereign state to follow on the road back to government responsibility, so that the younger generation will not be saddled with paying for the spendthrift recklessness of the Democrat State and National Administrations.

The conduct of our government must be such as will command the respect of the governed. The elected official must administer his duties with such honesty and skill as will maintain the confidence of the governed.

The stewardship of our state and nation was taken over by the Democrat Party two years ago. Our citizens are now called upon to decide whether or not the responsibilities of that stewardship have been discharged.

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois submits to the people, for fair and impartial appraisal, the record of past performance, present position, and future promise of both major political parties.

### TAXES - GOVERNMENT WASTE:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois is dedicated in its opposition to a State Income Tax in any form or any new or unnecessary taxes. We object to any constitutional amendments which could be used for the imposition of such taxes upon the people of our state, but the burden of taxes must be more fairly spread and we advocate a new revenue article to accomplish this.

We condemn the present Democrat state administration which has levied an increase tax burden in excess of \$289,000,000.00 dollars this biennium, and has increased the cost of government without a proportionate increase in services to the taxpayers.

We condemn the present Democrat state administration for fostering waste, extravagance, payroll padding and inefficiency, all of which have shaken the confidence of the people in their government. We pledge the elimination of these abuses.

We point with pride to the able and efficient Republican Administration of the Office of Secretary of State, by the Honorable Charles F. Carpenter, and the Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, by Mrs. Earle Benjamin Searcy, whose conduct of such offices has been free from charges of waste, extravagance and corruption.

## Republican Platform of 1962

We propose to accomplish a 10% reduction in appropriations for personnel in all state offices in which, in the coming election, we are given the privilege of serving the people.

### STATE SOVEREIGNTY:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois reaffirms its historic position that powers not delegated to the Federal Government by the State, are reserved to the State and the people.

We condemn the ever-growing Democrat government bureaucracy for its utter disregard for the individual citizen's rights by the restrictions imposed upon his freedoms.

We urge a return from the Democrat path of socialism to the philosophies of this nation's founding fathers.

### PUBLIC WELFARE:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois advocates and urges a fair, equitable, and adequate program for the relief of needy citizens within our state. We believe that such a program, administered with economy and caution will afford more aid for the deserving.

We propose to take the waste out of relief by eliminating the fraud, the cheat, and the undeserving, and to take the immorality out of the Aid for Dependent Children programs.

We condemn the Democrat Party for making political pawns of our needy citizens in the present administration of the relief programs.

We believe the solution of the welfare program in a conservative, free society, can be achieved by the encouragement of a climate for free enterprise in which business and industry can profit, thereby creating new jobs; and where payroll checks take the place of relief checks. The economy can be improved by the expansion of business and industry which will provide more jobs and reduce the number of people dependent on welfare assistance.

### FOREIGN POLICY:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois condemns the Democrat party for failures in the conduct of the foreign policy of our nation, resulting in an all time low in our world prestige.

We condemn the indecision and bungling which has marked the Democrat conduct of foreign affairs the last two years which has permitted a Communist fortress of aggression in Cuba, only 90 miles from our shores in violation of the Monroe Doctrine; which has allowed the division of Berlin by the erection of a Communist wall of stone, shame and infamy.

We condemn the Democrat waste and extravagance in foreign aid.

We advocate a reappraisal of the entire foreign aid program both as to cost and results. We believe economy in this area will provide extra income for domestic use and make America strong at home.

We support a strong stand, not just strong words, in the conduct of foreign affairs.

We reaffirm our historic position of "Millions for Defense, but Not One Cent for Tribute."

#### PLEDGE TO YOUTH:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois believes in providing educational, political and economic opportunities for the youth of our State.

We continue to support our system of local responsibility for our children's education without Federal dictation or controlled program designed to limit the personal achievement of our young people.

We condemn the spiral of increasing National Debt and Unbalanced Budgets engendered by the irresponsible spending policies of state and national Democrat administrations. We believe such policies are designed to place the youth of today in economic slavery tomorrow.

We commend the untiring efforts of Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen as minority leader of the United States Senate and our Republican Congressmen for their constant struggle for fiscal stability today for the youth of tomorrow.

#### ONE PARTY RULE:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois deplores and condemns the Chicago Daley political machine for its domination of the state government of Illinois.

The unprincipled, unrestrained and unbridled conduct of the Daley Democrat organization has resulted in such control of our State government that the lives and business of ten million persons have become subject to the whim and caprice of one man.

We believe that the people of this state are entitled to choose their government representatives and officials in free and open elections with no fear of reprisal or taint of reward.

One-party government in Chicago and Cook County has impaired the freedom of the ballot and the right of every American to have his vote counted as cast. Deliberate vote frauds, vote thievery and vote buying are accepted patterns of political behavior by the Daley machine.

## Republican Platform of 1962

We advocate stronger election laws and more rigid non-partisan enforcement of present election laws to return to the people of the State of Illinois elected officials responsible to every voting citizen and not one small group of willful individuals.

### FARMER:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois pledges itself against the Democrat philosophy of regimentation of the farmer, and supports the economic survival of our farming communities.

We advocate the administration of State and Federal agricultural programs by people qualified and experienced in farming.

We believe in increased emphasis on new uses for farm products and improved marketing distribution practices.

We support programs designed to feed the needy in order that the full blessings of productive capacity of our farms may be realized.

### SMALL BUSINESS:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois supports the small businessman in his right to be free from undue interference and unfair competition from "Big Government."

We pledge ourselves to fight any discrimination against, and remove all oppressive practices now being used against the small businessman.

We believe the present tax structure on the national and state level is oppressive.

### LABOR:

The Republican Party of the State of Illinois applauds the efforts of working people everywhere to secure for themselves dignified working conditions and a fair return for their labors. We would expand that system of disputes settlement where, by agreement between employers and employees, individual grievances are given respectful hearing and impartial judgment. We recognize that working people pay the greatest share of the expenses of government and we condemn costly schemes which tempt the worker with promises of benefits, but actually deprive him of his freedom by confiscating an ever-increasing portion of his income.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT:

The Republican Party takes pride in the fact that the Republican leadership and membership of the legislature first in 1958 and again in 1962,

has given the people of Illinois the opportunity to vote on the proposed amendment to the judicial article of the constitution, just as the Republican Party under Republican leadership in a Republican Administration gave the people the opportunity to vote for legislative reapportionment in 1954 for the first time in 51 years. We reaffirm our position for the judicial amendment to the Constitution.

CONCLUSION:

We dedicate ourselves to these purposes and pledge affirmative action in pursuit of our principles in this Republican Platform. We give assurance to the people of the State of Illinois of our devotion to the cause of good government and submit our policies, our Republican candidates and the issues for their consideration.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1962

(Adopted September 10, 1962)

### LEADERSHIP

The Democratic Party is proud of its role in providing leadership at the National, State, and local level to carry forward with vigor and imagination programs designed to improve the welfare of all Americans.

The Democratic Party is confident that this leadership will successfully solve the problems that confront our nation and state and move America further towards the opportunities and the advantages of this modern age.

The Democratic Party has been, and always will be, the source of new ideas, new programs, and fresh vigor in contrast to the consistent obstructionism, special interest pleading, and pessimism of the Republican Party.

The Democratic Party looks forward with confidence, assured that the future will witness the resolution of today's problems because the Democratic Party stands for positive programs, service to the public, and dedication to the Democratic form of government and is not fettered by domination of special interest groups, wealthy corporations, 19th century ideas, and reactionary philosophies of government.

### JUDICIAL REFORM

The Democratic Party favors the adoption of the proposed amendment to the judicial article of the Illinois Constitution.

The Democratic Party takes pride in the wholehearted support and leadership which it gave to the 1958 effort to accomplish this objective. We call upon the Republican Party to take equally sincere and aggressive steps to promote the adoption of the judicial amendment.

We pledge to continue our vigorous and untiring efforts to bring about the approval of the judicial article in the November referendum. We urge the people of Illinois to vote yes for the judicial amendment.

### SCHOOLS

The Democratic Party of Illinois favors the improvement and expansion of the public school system to provide an education for Illinois youth which will meet the needs of a dynamic America.

We support the expansion of high school, junior college and college facilities, faculties and curricula, to encompass the great increase in student enrollment that will take place in the coming years.

We condemn the actions of the Republican members of the Illinois Senate in refusing the school children of the City of Chicago equal transportation benefits to those enjoyed by the school children throughout the rest of the state.

For more than 50 years there has been an urgent need for a branch of the University of Illinois to serve the youth of Chicago and the Chicago metropolitan area.

We hail the establishment of a four year branch of the University of Illinois in a location which will provide the greatest opportunity for higher education to our young citizens.

#### REVENUE

The Democratic Party recognizes the critical need for improvement in the inequitable tax structure which burdens the people of Illinois and which has resulted from the restrictions of an archaic and outmoded revenue article.

The Democratic Party of Illinois opposes a state income tax.

It is apparent and imperative that the revenue article of the constitution be amended to provide more equitable treatment for the small homeowner and taxpayer and more adequate resources to support the revenue needs of the State and local government.

#### COMMUNISM

We pledge our untiring efforts to combat communistic activity. Our opposition to ~~communism~~ shall not deter us from protecting innocent citizens from unwarranted attacks by extremists who, under the guise of patriotism, would seek to destroy the rights and liberties guaranteed to the individual under the United States Constitution.

#### MEDICAL CARE FOR THE AGED

The Democratic Party of Illinois wholeheartedly and enthusiastically supports President Kennedy's program for medical care for the aged under social security.

The high and rapidly rising medical costs make it imperative that all of our citizens be guaranteed low cost hospital and nursing care in their older age.

We denounce the Republican Party which combined with special interest groups to defeat this program and which insists on subjecting our senior citizens to the indignity of a means test to obtain adequate medical care.

### CREDIT REFORM

The Democratic Party takes great pride in the accomplishment made in the field of consumer protection which resulted from its interest and concern for those people brazenly exploited and victimized by unscrupulous credit practices and fraudulent merchandising.

Through the leadership and vigorous support of Democratic local and state officials, legislation was prepared and passed providing effective safeguards for the people of Illinois.

### HOME RULE

The Democratic Party believes that local government is best administered by those officials who are elected specifically to manage local affairs and who are directly responsible to the people affected by their administration.

We believe that the citizens of every Municipality within the State of Illinois should have the authority to manage their own local affairs.

### ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT

The Democratic Party pledges continuous efforts to increase the efficiency and economy of state and local government and to achieve the fullest advantages of modern business methods and techniques.

We take pride in the adoption under a Democratic Governor, Otto Kerner, of a performance budget which will provide, for the first time, to the citizens of Illinois a clear and understandable account of how their tax money is spent.

### PEACE CORPS

We commend the program of the President of the United States in establishing the Peace Corps. Never before has so imaginative an innovation been proposed and carried out to demonstrate the interest and concern which the United States has for under-developed countries of the world.

We commend the youth of Illinois who have responded so generously to the call of the President of the United States for volunteers to serve in the Peace Corps, and we urge the continued interest of the youth of Illinois in this important mission for world peace.

We commend the state administration for its official recognition of the importance of the Peace Corps by its full protection of seniority rights in State Employment for those state employees who volunteer to serve in this vital program.

## CIVIL RIGHTS

The Democratic Party takes pride that under the leadership of a Democratic Governor, Otto Kerner, an historic step forward was taken in passing fair employment practices legislation. Through this legislation, we have guaranteed to the people of Illinois the opportunity to earn their livelihood without discrimination because of race, creed or color.

The Democratic Party favors the strengthening of the F. E. P. C. legislation by expanding its coverage to provide equal employment opportunities for all people and to broaden the powers of the Commission to include the right to initiate action against discrimination wherever it is found.

The Democratic Party pledges to continue its efforts to secure for all people, regardless of race, color, religion or national origin, equal opportunity in schools, hospitals, housing, and in the use of facilities and accommodations open to the public.

## DEPARTMENT OF URBAN AFFAIRS

The growth of municipalities throughout Illinois and the nation calls for direct representation in the President's cabinet.

The establishment of a Department of Urban Affairs would give the citizens of municipalities throughout the state responsible representation in the national government.

We urge the creation of this department.

## LABOR

The Democratic Party of Illinois favors the establishment of a State Minimum Wage Law and the broadening of the coverage of the Federal Minimum Wage Law.

We believe that the effects of automation and the advances of science and technology must not result in economic hardship but should produce a fuller and more useful life for all people. We call upon business, labor, and all elements of the community to cooperate in meeting this challenge.

We commend the work of Governor Kerner's special Committee on Unemployment for its pioneering efforts to study the effects of automation and technological change, increased technical and vocational skills which are required in modern industry, school dropouts, and the measures which the Governor's committee recommends to ease the plight of working people affected by these changes.

We oppose so called "right to work" legislation and any other measures designed to destroy affective representation of workers through their union representatives.

We support the principle of equal pay for equal work regardless of sex.

#### MENTAL HEALTH

The Democratic Party takes great pride that under the present Democratic administration a new Department of Mental Health was established under a psychiatrist of outstanding ability with the single responsibility of improving the standards and quality of the care and treatment of the mentally ill.

It has instituted new programs of community in-patient and out-patient clinics to bring mental health services closer to the people, providing earlier treatment for the mentally ill and the mentally retarded.

A program of providing for badly needed new facilities is now in progress using the proceeds of the voter approved \$150,000,000 mental health bond issue to overcome years of neglect and indifference by the Republican Administration.

We pledge to continue our efforts to meet the critical need for more trained personnel -- psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, therapists at all levels of the state's mental health program.

#### FLOOD CONTROL

We pledge an extensive flood and water pollution control program by the State of Illinois and all units of local government in cooperation with the federal government to meet the needs of our growing population and industry.

#### PUBLIC AID

The Democratic Party has always supported a fair and adequate program of public aid to people who are in need. We pledge continuous and stringent enforcement of the program to insure that public funds are received only by the truly deserving.

The overwhelming majority of recipients of assistance are victims of automation, lack of skills, physical disabilities, and discrimination.

We condemn the misconceptions fostered by the Republican Party that the unfortunate and unemployed are willingly and intentionally exploiting relief and welfare programs.

Under the Democratic administration, new programs of job retraining, industrial development, and job finding have been instituted to provide new opportunities for public aid recipients.



We condemn the Republican leadership in the legislature for precipitating the present emergency in relief and public assistance by their failure to support legislation which would have met the minimum requirements of those in need.

#### SMALL BUSINESS

The Democratic Party of Illinois upholds the right of every businessman to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition, restraint or monopolistic domination.

#### SENIOR CITIZENS

The population of our elderly citizens is steadily increasing.

We believe that every American is entitled to enjoy his later years in the comfort and dignity which his contribution to America's progress and development merits.

We pledge the establishment of programs to provide for expanded housing, health, vocational, and recreational services for our senior citizens. We favor improved programs for physical rehabilitation and intensified medical research specializing in diseases of the aged.

We commend the programs pioneered by the City of Chicago in cooperation with the federal government in providing low and moderate income housing to meet the special needs of senior citizens and the programs of guidance and recreational services which have been instituted.

#### YOUTH

The Democratic Party believes that providing leadership and inspiration to the youth of Illinois towards more responsible citizenship and greater participation in community life is of the utmost importance to our State and nation.

One of the most critical problems of our day is the substantial number of young people who fail to complete their basic education and impairing their economic future. We commend the programs initiated by the State and the City of Chicago which seek to reduce the number of school dropouts and expand employment opportunities for young people.

We commend the inauguration in Chicago of an extensive plan of neighborhood and City-wide programs to provide recreation, guidance, and leadership for the youth of the Chicago area.

Under Democratic leadership, the improvement in the procedures and in the methods of the Illinois Youth Commission have brought about great advances in rehabilitation of youth.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Democratic Party takes pride in the creation of a Board of Economic Development which provides assistance and leadership to communities throughout the state in planning for urban growth and industrial development.

Through this board, commercial and industrial loans have been made to communities and new employment has been brought to many economically depressed areas in the state.

## AGRICULTURE

Illinois Agriculture with more than two billion dollars annual production, is our state's largest industry. Our objective is to improve this great farm production and to preserve for the future our efficient family type farming.

We pledge to work for improved marketing techniques and coordination of all transportation facilities.

It is our goal to advance agriculture to a position of equality of income of the farmer with the income of those in other fields of our economy.

## DRUG CONTROL

The necessity for improvement in restrictions against the distribution of harmful drugs was emphasized by President Kennedy in his Consumer Protection message last March. He called attention to the inadequacy of existing drug laws and the inefficiency of the administrative program to enforce those laws.

We condemn the action of Senator Everett Dirksen in fighting to cripple the provisions of the legislation proposed to protect the public from harmful drugs. We heartily support President Kennedy's recommendation for adequate consumer protection.

## FISCAL INTEGRITY

We accuse the opposition party of a complete lack of fiscal integrity in the State government from 1953 to 1961. When the present Democratic state administration began its tenure in Springfield it found the surpluses left by Governor Stevenson dissipated and a deficit of millions in the state treasury. In eight years the opposition spent many millions more than they collected. We pledge to continue to work diligently to obtain fiscal integrity in Illinois.



## Summary of 1964 Elections

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>Cook County</u>	<u>Downstate</u>	<u>Counties Carried</u>
President					
Republican	Barry M. Goldwater	1,905,946	895,718	1,010,228	23
Democratic	Lyndon B. Johnson	2,796,833	1,537,181	1,259,652	79
Governor					
Republican	Charles H. Percy	2,239,095	1,094,279	1,144,816	59
Democratic	Otto Kerner	2,418,394	1,317,595	1,100,799	43

<u>Platform Content</u>	<u>State Issues</u>	<u>National Issues</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No. Words</u>
Republican	92.8%	0.0%	7.2%	4157
Democratic	91.6%	1.5%	6.9%	2703

## Highlights of State Activities, 1963-1964

Following the 1963 legislative session, a Republican-passed reapportionment of the state house of representatives was vetoed by Governor Kerner, a Democrat. A bipartisan commission failed to draw a new map and thus a unique election-at-large was held in 1964 for all 177 seats. To prevent either party from winning more than a two-thirds majority, the parties agreed to nominate only 118 candidates each. Both parties nominated several "blue ribbon" candidates, including Republican Earl Eisenhower, brother of the former President, and Democrat Adlai E. Stevenson III, son of the late U. N. ambassador. Voters were presented with a 3½ foot orange paper ballot listing 236 candidates. Democrats won a two-thirds majority in the election.

Public aid controversy took much of the time of the legislature. Members of the General Assembly tried to countermand an order of the Public Aid Commission permitting the dissemination of birth control information at state expense to married women and unmarried mothers on relief roles. After passing the senate the legislation was bottled up in the house. Arnold Maremont, Public Aid Commission Chairman, was confirmed by the senate on April 30, 1963, in his chairmanship but the confirmation was later rescinded by that body after Maremont leveled a blast at Republican senate

A biennial budget of \$4 billion, including \$760 million for education, was approved. One of the major failures of the session was the defeat again of all proposed amendments to the revenue article of the state constitution.

Civil rights groups protested "de facto" school segregation in Chicago by picketing the offices of the city's board of education and holding a school boycott. In 1963 1,000 whites demonstrated against a Negro family moving into a previously all-white section of Chicago. There was rioting in integrated suburban Dixmoor in 1964 following a Negro-White argument. Fifty persons, mostly white, were injured.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM OF 1964

(Adopted September 25, 1964)

### Illinois Republican State Platform, A Program to Put Illinois First!

#### PREAMBLE

The Republican Party of Illinois is proud of its historic record of progress based on the principles of individual freedom and responsibility, equal opportunity and the American free enterprise system. In this 1964 Platform, the Republican Party of Illinois puts forth its principles and programs in a reasoned appeal to the desire of all citizens for better government in Illinois.

We appeal to the good sense and inherent spirit of justice of the people of our state.

The Republican Party affirms its position as the party for all the people of Illinois. We are not subject to the domination of Chicago machine politics or any sectional interests. We pledge our continued dedication to seek responsible solutions to problems in Illinois which may vary from region to region with programs which benefit all.

We call for the election of all Republican candidates. We enthusiastically support the Republican Presidential - Vice Presidential ticket of Sen. Barry Goldwater and Rep. William Miller. We are confident that the desire of the people of Illinois for sound government and dynamic leadership will elect to office our outstanding state ticket headed by Charles H. Percy, our state senatorial candidates and the blue ribbon ticket of the "118 Responsibles", who will be responsible to the people of Illinois and not to the Chicago political machine, for the House of Representatives.

We seek the support of all men and women who wish to join in the task of improving the quality of life in Illinois; men and women who will co-operate for the good of the community as a whole; men and women who will work with us for worthy goals in a responsible and peaceful manner, with a decent respect for law and order, and for the rights and good names of other law-abiding citizens who might differ with us.

The Republican Party has always been, and will continue to be, a Party of all the people, devoted to the cause of liberty and justice for all.

#### ELEVEN REPUBLICAN KEYS TO PROGRESS, PROSPERITY AND SOUND GOVERNMENT

Economic Growth. The Republican Party will immediately take concrete steps to restore growth and vitality to the lagging economy of Illinois. We propose specific programs which will permit state government to work with private business, and labor to stimulate economic growth without meddling with our great free enterprise system.



## Republican Platform of 1964

Crime and Violence. The Republican Party deplores the rampant increase of crime and violence. We condemn the failure of Democrat law enforcement officers to keep the streets safe for our wives and children and we offer the people vigorous law enforcement under Republicans. We have purged our legislative ticket and underscore that the Democrats have done nothing to sever the link with syndicate elements.

Big City Machine Domination. Under Republicans the state government will no longer be dominated by Mayor Daley. We offer to the people of Illinois an independent administration concerned only with the welfare and prosperity of the entire state.

Legislative Apportionment. Republicans will fairly reapportion the legislature according to the standards of the Illinois Constitution. We place full responsibility for the costly and confusing at large legislative election on the machine-dominated Democrat Party's refusal to follow these constitutional standards. We support the right of each state to determine its own method of legislative apportionment and will work to preserve for Illinois a legislature in which one house is apportioned on population and the other on a geographic basis.

Civil Rights. Republicans reaffirm their historic support of a free society in which all may participate equally based on merit and without regard to race, religion or national origin. Believing that the right to use and dispose of one's property is a fundamental one and that experience has demonstrated that legal compulsion has not brought about an effective solution to discrimination in housing, we oppose enactment of open occupancy legislation.

Education. The Republican Party pledges to make Illinois schools and job training programs second to none. We will start by restoring the increase in school aid vetoed by the Democrat Governor in the face of his promise to give top priority to education. We commend the work of the State Board of Higher Education in developing the "Master Plan" and will work for the expansion of higher education on a fiscally sound basis.

Taxes & Revenue Reform. The Republican Party supports revision of the revenue article of the Illinois Constitution to permit classification of property for tax purposes, and removal of the present discrimination against the farmer and homeowner. We favor restoration of a property tax ceiling for Chicago. We oppose a state income tax. We also oppose any increase in the sales tax rate, a point on which the Democrats are ominously silent.

Election Reform. The Republican Party pledges to enact election reform legislation to halt big city machine election abuses and safeguard the right of each citizen to a secret ballot and to have his vote counted as he casts it.

Agriculture. Republicans pledge to work for the eradication of discriminatory property taxation of the farmer and to assist the farmer to share equally in the fruits of the economy of this state.

Human Needs. The Republican Party will continue its responsible efforts to provide for the needy while emphasizing programs designed to take people off relief rolls and put them on payrolls. We will expedite completion of urgently needed mental health facilities which have languished on the drawing boards under the Democrats and will take prompt action to improve medical and other programs for our senior citizens.

Government Spending. The Republican Party offers Illinois a government bound by the principles of fiscal responsibility and a balanced budget. Illinois can no longer afford the Democrat itch to spend the taxpayer's money which has produced a billion dollar budget increase and added 14,000 state payrollers.

## ECONOMIC GROWTH

A state lacking economic growth and expansion is a state which will not adequately satisfy the educational, cultural and human needs of its citizens. The Republican Party believes that no task is more important than encouraging and promoting the growth of Illinois' economy and pledges to work with business, labor, the educational community, local governments, and the people to achieve for Illinois the prosperity which it must have.

The Republican Commitment to a Prosperous Illinois. The Republican Party pledges to take immediate and concrete steps to insure the economic growth upon which prosperity and jobs of the people of Illinois depend. We oppose any taxes which will stifle investment or productive economic activity. We recommend:

1. Creation of a code department to promote vigorous growth in Illinois within the framework of our free enterprise system. This department will encourage the expansion in Illinois of existing industry (where 90% of the new jobs come from), help coordinate community economic development, assist in guiding those who wish to establish or expand small business, and coordinate the academic and industrial community in research efforts to determine the most fruitful areas of economic expansion.
2. Establishment of a privately owned for profit corporation, of the type successfully used in other states, to provide risk capital for Illinois business not available from usual financial sources.
3. Coordination of a privately financed development team of railroads, airlines, truckers, utilities, and commercial and community groups to attract new industry.
4. Active development of the tourism industry in Illinois. We take note that almost 50% of Wisconsin's tourist revenue is from Illinois citizens, and that Illinois ranks 47th among the 50 states in the development of parks and recreational areas. We think that investment in tourism will be returned many times over in tourist dollars which will have a particularly significant impact on the economy of the southern part of Illinois.

## Republican Platform of 1964

5. An aggressive program to improve the highways and waterways of Illinois upon which the success of commerce, industry and tourism depend. We recognize that realization of the potential in natural resources of southern Illinois requires dredging and canalization of waterways and highway improvement.

### Democrat Failure to Read the Economic Handwriting on the Wall.

Illinois is not getting its fair share of the nation's economic growth. The growth of Illinois' non-farm employment, comparing the first quarters in 1961 and 1964, was 35% less than the U. S. average and is substantially less than our neighboring states of Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. Each year the prospects for our economy dim through a significant exodus from Illinois to other states of the critical 18-44 year age group. Over 80% of the PhD's educated in scientific fields in Illinois find their first employment outside this state. Democrat boasting of prosperity in this state ignores these facts completely, facts which point to a bleak economic future for Illinois unless there is a change in leadership.

## CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Republican Party views with alarm the shocking increase in crime, violence and lawlessness. According to the latest F.B.I. statistics, Illinois has the 4th highest crime rate of the 50 states and ranks only behind California of the industrial states. Our streets are no longer safe for our wives and children. We deplore this evidence of moral decay.

The Republican Pledge. The Republicans pledge that the law enforcement officers of their party will put an end to bungling and ineffective law enforcement. We put as the first order of government the maintenance of law and order to make streets safe again, and to crack down on all those who riot, plunder and practice violence regardless of motive.

We are proud of purging our legislative ticket of persons who opposed anti-crime legislation. The Republicans are proud of their sponsorship of legislation to establish the state crime commission, and we pledge to provide it with funds necessary to increase its effectiveness and expand its operations.

We believe that effective law enforcement officers should be permitted to continue in office and, therefore, favor a Constitutional amendment to permit county sheriffs to succeed themselves in office.

Crime and the Democrats. We condemn the Democratic party and Democratic law enforcement officers for failing to keep Chicago a place where honest businessmen and law-abiding citizens can live and work in peace. The occurrence of over seventy unsolved bombings and burnings during the Democratic administration is clear evidence of their inability to meet the problem of lawlessness. We condemn the Democratic party for opposing Republican initiated legislation establishing a state crime commission. We condemn the Democratic party for failure to cleanse from its legislative ticket individuals who close their eyes to syndicate operations. Shouldn't the fact that



the Democratic machine has had control of the city of Chicago, the Mayor's office and the Police Department since 1931 and the State's Attorney's office for 28 years of that period be ample evidence of the inability of the Chicago machine politicians to eliminate the operations of the syndicate?

#### DOMINATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT BY CHICAGO DEMOCRAT MACHINE

The Republican Party pledges to move the governor's office from Chicago's City Hall back to Springfield where it belongs. The people of Illinois are tired of the Democrat version of "home rule" - the domination of the highest executive office in the state from the home of Mayor Daley in City Hall. Time and again during the Democrat Governor's term in office vital decisions which affect the welfare of the people of Illinois have been dictated by the party boss in Chicago.

We need to elect to the Governor's chair a man like Charles H. Percy, who is independent of political machine domination, and who will, with a Republican legislature, give Illinois energetic leadership after four years of Democrat inaction on critical problems, excessive spending and lagging economic growth.

#### LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

Republicans Pledge Constitutional Apportionment. The Republicans promise the voters of Illinois to reapportion the legislature fairly and in accordance with the standards set up by the Illinois Constitution.

U. S. Supreme Court Apportionment Decisions. The Republican Party categorically rejects the principles of the recent U. S. Supreme Court decisions holding that both houses of state legislatures must be apportioned on the basis of population. We believe that the principle on which the Founding Fathers set up our national legislature - one house apportioned on the basis of population, the other on a geographic basis, is sound and is necessary to provide balanced representation which will protect the rights of all the citizens of Illinois. We pledge our support to an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which will preserve for the states the right to determine their own system of legislative apportionment, and will fight for the continuance of a "little Federal system" in Illinois.

The Democrat Double Standard. We place full responsibility for the at-large election of the members of the General Assembly on Mayor Daley, the Democrat Governor, and the Democrat Party. We bring to the attention of all citizens the fact that the Democrats have deprived them of their right to elect representatives from their own areas, who are familiar with and responsive to the problems of the district from which elected -- to say nothing of the tremendous cost and confusion created by the at-large election. Under the thumb of Boss Daley, the Governor vetoed a reapportionment bill which was passed by both houses of the legislature with the Constitutional standards established overwhelmingly by the people of Illinois.

Despite the fact that the Illinois Constitution clearly required, because of the population shift, that Chicago lose two districts to the suburbs, Mayor Daley's representatives on the reapportionment Commission insisted on an unconstitutional plan which would have kept these districts for Chicago. But when he thought it to his political advantage to do so, Mayor Daley completely changed his tune and shortly thereafter he argued before a Congressional Committee that the Supreme Court's "one man - one vote" decisions benefited the suburbs by giving them the representation that their population growth entitled them to -- a principle he wholly ignored when he forced the Governor to veto the apportionment bill.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

The party of Abraham Lincoln is proud to reaffirm its traditional stand in support of equal opportunity for all and the right to participate freely in our society and economy without regard to race, religion, or national origin.

We pledge our continued efforts to work for human understanding and to provide for all the education and skills necessary to enable all persons to share in the fruits of our economy.

We support the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission in its present form, as established in 1961 by a Republican-sponsored bill, but oppose any broadening or extension of its power.

We subscribe wholeheartedly to the proposition that no man should be denied the opportunity to live where he wishes because of his race, religion or national origin. We believe, however, that the right of an individual to use and dispose of his own property as he wishes is one of the fundamental concepts on which this nation is founded. For this reason, and because experience has shown that the solution to the problem of discrimination in housing is not advanced by legal compulsion, we oppose the enactment of any open occupancy legislation, in contrast to the Democrat Party, which favors such legislation.

We believe that the real advancement of equal rights for all will be secured through positive programs designed to provide economic growth, education, and human understanding through community cooperation.

### EDUCATION

Education - A Republican Priority. Republicans regard education as the principal tool for tomorrow and the foundation on which the economy, culture and welfare of this state will depend. Charles H. Percy, as Governor, will find the funds necessary to increase state aid to schools, and we will fight to provide prompt increases in state aid to schools in at least the amount vetoed by the present Governor. We pledge to work for the finest public school system in the nation, and to coordinate and expand job re-training and vocational education programs to stem the tragic waste of human resources caused by school dropouts and the absence of job skills in many of our citizens.



We favor legislation and a constitutional amendment to provide for a state board of education and an appointive state superintendent of public instruction.

The Republican Party praises the outstanding service performed by the State Board of Higher Education, and supports in general the objects and recommendations of the Master Plan for Higher Education, but we believe that the student should contribute to the cost of his education. We support expansion of four year and junior colleges in Illinois, so that thousands of qualified students will not be turned away. We favor supervision of all state junior colleges by a single board.

We commend the outstanding administration of the state's educational system under Ray Page, the Republican State Superintendent for Public Instruction, and note in particular his institution of a curriculum study in Illinois secondary schools directed to providing objective analysis of communism and other modern totalitarian systems so as to better equip our citizens to combat the subtle cold war tactics of the communists.

More Democrat Broken Promises. In 1960 candidate Kerner promised increased state aid to schools, terming it an item of highest priority. The 1962 Democrat platform stated that the party "favors the improvement and expansion of the public school system." In spite of these promises and a critical need for additional state aid to schools, the Democrat Governor vetoed in 1963 a bill passed overwhelmingly by both houses of the Legislature to raise per pupil state aid to schools. He became the first governor since the depression to veto a measure to increase the aid formula for our state educational system. His excuse was that the funds were not in his budget; yet he found himself able to approve \$37,000,000 in other items not in his budget and now boasts of a surplus in the general revenue fund. So we find ourselves in 1964 in circumstances where the state provides only 20% of the school costs (the national average is 40%), and local taxpayers bear the rest of the burden; where Illinois has slipped in both absolute dollar amount and relative national ranking in total per pupil aid (while the U.S. average has risen); and where over one-third of our students leave school before graduating from high school.

#### REVENUE AND TAXES

The key to economic growth and prosperity is a favorable tax climate and an equitable system of taxation for the farmer, the home owner, the working man, and the businessman. The Republican Party pledges to maintain the Illinois tax climate as one which will attract business from outside the state and encourage expansion within. We acknowledge that great inequities exist in the assessment, levy and collection of personal property taxes, and pledge our efforts to insure for all the people of the State of Illinois fair treatment in shouldering the tax burden and a vigorous, healthy, and stable free enterprise system.

The Republican Program. We pledge prompt action to amend the revenue article of the Illinois Constitution to permit classification of property for tax purposes and to take action to remove present tax discrimination against the farmer and home owner. Classifications should be based on the nature

## Republican Platform of 1964

and use of the property and prohibit unreasonable disparity in tax rates between the various classifications.

We pledge no increase in the rate of state, county or municipal sales taxes which now constitute a tremendous burden on the families of Illinois.

We condemn the Democrat Governor's veto of the Republican sponsored property tax ceiling for Chicago. We pledge to restore the property tax ceiling for Chicago, giving its citizens the same protection enjoyed by residents of other municipalities.

We oppose a state income tax.

Democrat Duplicity on Taxes. Governor Kerner boasts of "no new taxes". However, the Governor's budget message in 1961 called for new taxes designed to raise \$378,000,000 for the biennium. At his insistence the sales tax was increased by more than 16%, the sales tax was broadened, and numerous increases in license fees were enacted. The cigarette tax was re-established and new taxes on motel and hotel receipts were signed into law by him. The people of Illinois are now paying these taxes and have been since 1961. The Republican elephant and the people of Illinois have long memories and we flatly state that the Democrat Governor has raised taxes during his administration.

The Democrat Governor pledged revision of the revenue article, but his words were followed by no action.

### ELECTION REFORM

Republican Pledge for Election Reform. The Republican Party believes that the people of Illinois will not stand for further perversion by the Democrats of the election processes and pledges to fight for honest elections and for the enactment of election laws which will:

1. Curb the abuses of the voter assistance and instruction.
2. Insure that election judges in every precinct are representatives of the party they are supposed to represent.
3. Establish a County Election Commission for counties over 500,000 with employees not subject to political discipline.

Democrat resistance to honest elections. Depriving a qualified citizen of his right to vote in a federal election is a crime under federal law. Yet, in Chicago thousands are deprived of this right through the election irregularities of the servants of the Democrat-Daley big city machine. The 1960 vote fraud scandals brought national shame on our state and the honest efforts of a special prosecutor to bring to justice hundreds of election officials accused of violating the election laws were thwarted in a cynical whitewash.

Because of big city boss influence on Democrat legislators, not one Democrat vote was cast in favor of a number of responsible election reform

bills introduced by citizens groups and legislators during this administration, all of which failed to pass because of this opposition.

### OUR FARMERS

Republican Pledge for Fair Treatment of Farmers. The Republican Party pledges to work for an end to the present property tax discrimination against the Illinois farmer through revenue reform. We further pledge an increase in state aid to public schools to provide the needed funds vetoed by the Democrat Governor and thereby, help lighten the local property taxpayer's burden, which falls so heavily on the farmer.

We will work for the complete eradication of hog cholera, which costs our nation's farmers over \$50,000,000 annually.

Above all, we will bend our efforts in any way possible to remove the heavy hand of government from the farmer's freedom.

Waning Farm Prosperity under the Democrats. Although Illinois Farmers are among the most productive and efficient in the nation, they receive only 2½% of the annual personal income in Illinois, while constituting 5½% of the state's population. They are discriminated against by carrying the burden of 13% of Illinois property taxes, more than twice as much per person as the rest of the citizens in the state. Finally, they have through the federal programs initiated and administered by the Democrats, been deprived of the benefits of a free agricultural market and have seen waste and inefficiency skyrocket U. S. Department of Agriculture expenses while farm income has failed to rise and the farm population has declined. We praise the independence of the Illinois farmer in overwhelmingly opposing the 1963 wheat bill and condemn the Democrat Illinois Congressional delegation which, with two exceptions, voted for the oppressive 1964 federal wheat and cotton bills.

### MENTAL HEALTH

The Republican Party will devote its untiring efforts to improving the facilities and the quality of care for the mentally ill in Illinois. We are dedicated to making Illinois the leading state in the area of mental health.

Although \$150,000,000 of bond issue funds for mental health have been available to the Democrat Governor since he took office, the progress in constructing critically needed mental health facilities has been shockingly slow. Of seven clinics to be built with the bond issue funds, four have not been started, none is complete and only one is as much as 50% built. We pledge an acceleration of the program to complete these urgently needed facilities.



## GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND THE BUDGET

Republican Fiscal Responsibility. We recognize the obligation to use the taxpayer's dollar prudently. Government must be run as economically as a business or a household with responsible spending and a balanced budget. The Republican party pledges its continued efforts to achieve economy in government.

Republicans believe that there are immediate steps which can be taken to cut state government spending here in Illinois, among them: the transfer of the functions of the Illinois Athletic Commission to other agencies, the institution of charges to cover the cost of numerous state publications, closer scrutiny of the procurement and use of state owned automobiles, revision of the "prevailing wage" structure to correct situations where those performing the same work in state government are paid substantially more than those in other government agencies and private industry, the institution of modern computer data processing equipment, improvement through the use of experts of the budget planning machinery, and there are many others.

Republicans recommend the creation of a commission of prominent citizens and experts to analyze present state government organization and practices, identify new areas for economizing, and update a similar study made over ten years ago.

"Spartan Economy" - Democrat Version. The people of Illinois were promised a "Spartan Economy" by candidate Kerner in 1960. In the face of this promise we have seen during his administration: a state budget increase of over one billion dollars; an increase of 35% in the dollar amount of the state payroll and the addition of 14,000 employees despite payroll reductions in responsibly administered departments such as that of the Republican State Treasurer; and an increase in the number of employees who are the direct responsibility of the Governor of over 7,200 from June 1961 to June 1964, for a dollar increase of 39%. The people of Illinois should be aware of this excessive spending, a trend which the Governor's own Revenue Commission predicts will result in a \$400,000,000 annual budget deficit by the 1969-1971 biennium. This is the Democrat version of "Spartan Economy."

Illinois State Fair. Republicans are proud of the Illinois State Fair, but point out that the Fair has had over a \$2,000,000 deficit during the three years of the Democrat administration. The fairs of our neighboring states of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota show significant annual profits. Part of the poor financial showing is no doubt due to the Democrat practice of allowing state officials free housing on the fair grounds and permitting political favorites to hold state payroll jobs at the Fair while at the same time conducting profitable fair concessions for their own private gain. The Republican Party pledges to take immediate steps to put the Illinois State Fair on a money-making basis as our sister states do.

## PUBLIC AID

The Republican Approach. Republicans oppose the use of public aid as a political tool and view it as a program to provide interim assistance

so that the temporarily needy can get back on their feet. We believe that the key to reduction of public aid is education, job training, and rehabilitation to enable people to become productive members of society. We pledge our efforts to expand and increase this emphasis in the public aid program and to provide the necessary economic growth in Illinois so that those able to work--can.

In 1963 the Republicans in the legislature introduced and passed over concerted Democrat opposition a bill providing ceilings on public aid payments. Without depriving the needy, the Republican program has resulted in savings of approximately \$25,000,000 in public aid appropriations and has helped to restore direction and moral fiber to the public aid program. We pledge the continuance of the ceilings.

There is ample room to tighten the administration of the Illinois public aid program, particularly in the area of nursing home costs for those on public aid, favoritism in referrals to nursing homes and doctors, reduction of rising costs of medical assistance, and revamping of the ineffective Illinois Employment Service Department of the State Department of Labor.

Public Aid Under the Democrats. Before the institution of Republican-sponsored public aid ceilings in 1963, the 1961-1963 biennial ADC appropriation had increased 66% from the previous biennium, while the population had only increased about 4%. Average per family ADC payments were the highest in the U. S. and over 10,000 families on ADC in Illinois received 100% more than the U. S. average. Public aid was becoming the fastest growing industry in Illinois.

#### THE WORKING MAN

The Republican Party affirms its commitment to protect the free and fair collective bargaining process. We believe that the fundamental protection and prosperity of our working men and women lies in a strong, growing economy which will provide job opportunities for all, and we are dedicated to building a prosperous Illinois.

#### OUR SENIOR CITIZENS

Consistent with its unwavering fight to protect the freedom and dignity of the individual, the Republican Party pledges its support of programs which will enable our senior citizens to continue full lives and participate in a useful way in the community. We do not believe that the date of a person's birth determines his usefulness to society.

In the area of medical assistance to senior citizens, we condemn the Democrats for failing to utilize fully the benefit programs available under the existing Kerr-Mills legislation designed to help senior citizens preserve their independence when illness strikes, pointing out that their inefficient



and indifferent administration of these sound programs has left unspent millions of dollars in funds appropriated for this purpose by the Republican legislature. We pledge to correct this situation promptly.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Republicans will not shirk the responsibility of providing a free flow of information to the press and other news media. Our candidates pledge their full cooperation in making the facts of their public trust available to the citizenry at all times.



## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1964

(Adopted September 14, 1964)

### STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

The Democratic Party of Illinois throughout its history, has brought to the people, government which serves the interests of all citizens--of every race, creed, color and national origin--of every economic status and occupation.

This dedication to a common cause, this unwavering unity of purpose has enabled our party to provide the political leadership which is the fundamental responsibility of political parties.

Representatives from the Democratic Party have led the cause of labor, expanded economic opportunity, defended individual freedom, advanced community welfare, and broadened educational opportunity.

We believe in the victory of peace--and the force of understanding. The promises of the future, not the shadows of the past have always been our guide posts.

People from every walk of life are represented by the progressive and liberal policies that are set forth in this platform. It is a declaration of motive and intention that clearly reflects the essential spirit of our Democracy. It is a pledge of this Party and its candidates to carry out these principles.

Working together as true Democrats, as a party united by our faith in the people, and inspired by their faith in us, we shall continue to strive for the goal set by President Lyndon B. Johnson--THE GREAT SOCIETY.

### EXTREMISM

The greatness of America is the triumph of democracy over the forces of extremism--whether from the right or from the left.

We pledge our untiring efforts to oppose the extreme tactics of such organizations as the Communist Party, the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society, which under the guise of freedom and patriotism seek to destroy the rights and liberties guaranteed to the individual under the United States Constitution.

### ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

The Democratic Party of Illinois commends Governor Kerner for an outstanding and efficient administration, which has resulted in the collection of additional millions of dollars for the 1961-63 biennium, and for enforcement of existing revenue laws which will result in an increased collection of \$170-million during the 1963-65 biennium.

Under the Kerner Administration, cooperative arrangements were set up with neighboring states for sales and use tax collection which will bring in an amount over \$15-million per biennium.

Under the efficient management of Governor Kerner, the State of Illinois has seen its first biennium without the need for the imposition of additional tax revenue or increase in existing taxes.

Whereas, the previous Republican Administration became noted for deficiency appropriations because of lax budgeting and inefficient administration, Illinois--under the Kerner Administration--will go into the 1965 biennium in an excellent financial condition.

Today, Illinois is lauded by the Tax Federation, the State Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Federation of Labor, the Illinois Retail Merchants Association, and the Illinois Manufacturers Association, for having a healthy economic climate.

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Democratic Party is proud of the assistance and leadership which the Board of Economic Development has provided to the communities throughout the State in planning for urban growth and industrial development.

The Democratic Party of Illinois pledges to work for the elevation of the Board of Economic Development to the status of a code department.

The Democratic Party pledges to establish a Washington office to coordinate economic and industrial development for the State of Illinois.

Under Governor Kerner's leadership over 14,000 new job opportunities have been created--many in the State's previously industrially deprived areas. The Governor's program to attract new and retain existing industries is of vital importance to the economy of our State.

Tourism in Illinois has become alive because of Governor Kerner's programs. Extensive expansion and improvement of the State's recreational facilities and an all-out effort to develop and promote the State's natural, cultural and historical assets has brought thousands of visitors and millions of dollars annually into the State.

### CIVIL RIGHTS

The Democratic Party pays tribute to the leadership of the late President John F. Kennedy and President Lyndon B. Johnson and Senator Hubert Humphrey in securing the passage of the Civil Rights law, a most significant step forward in achieving equality of citizenship for all Americans. We call for swift and effective enforcement of this newly enacted law.

## Democratic Platform of 1964

The Democratic Party of Illinois takes great pride in the enactment of the Fair Employment Practices Act under the leadership of Governor Kerner and pledges to work for the strengthening of this law by expanding its coverage to provide equal employment opportunities for all people, and to broaden the powers of the Commission to include the right to initiate action against discrimination wherever it is found.

The Democratic Party pledges to continue its efforts to secure for all people equal opportunities in employment, schools, hospitals, housing and public accommodations.

### ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

The Democratic Party urges the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment to be voted upon on Nov. 3 which provides for an annual session of the State legislature, rather than meeting once in two years.

The legislative demands of modern government require and deserve attention to revenue and budgeting matters based on current economic data rather than long-range speculation.

### AIR POLLUTION

We commend the efforts of Governor Kerner in recognizing the need for regulatory legislation in the field of air pollution control. Under the leadership of Governor Kerner the 1963 session of the General Assembly enacted legislation creating the Illinois Air Pollution Control Board.

We compliment the leadership of Mayor Daley and the City of Chicago for having instituted programs which have won the commendations of the U.S. Public Health Service and the U.S. Senate for its innovations and aggressive program. The Air Pollution Control ordinance of the City of Chicago has long served as a model for the nation.

### DEPARTMENT OF URBAN AFFAIRS

With the great majority of the American people living in metropolitan areas throughout Illinois and the nation, the establishment of a Department of Urban Affairs would give the citizens of metropolitan areas throughout the State and the nation responsible representation in the national government.

We urge the creation of this department.

### REAPPORTIONMENT

The Democratic Party urges the redistricting of the Illinois Senate in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States,



which has directed that the vote of each citizen be equal to the vote of every other citizen.

The Democratic Party believes that each voter is entitled to equal representation in both the Illinois House and Senate and believes that both should be apportioned according to population.

We believe there can be no justification for making one house of the Legislature reflect the will of all the voters and the other to reflect the will of particular regions or classes. We condemn those who would seek to mislead the citizens of Illinois by stating that it is the central city which will benefit from the Supreme Court's ruling on reapportionment. The fact is that the citizens who are being denied fair representation are those who reside in the counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, Peoria, St. Clair, Will, Winnebago and Cook (particularly the suburban areas) as well as in other populous counties within the State of Illinois.

We urge the enactment of a Senate redistricting bill based on population which will provide at least one or more Senate districts for these populous areas of our state.

We urge the enactment of the principle of Fair Representative Government in all legislative bodies.

#### WAR ON POVERTY

The Democratic Party commends President Johnson for directing the resources of the entire country on the most pressing problem facing America today in declaring an all-out war on poverty, its causes and roots.

In the true Democratic tradition, this program seeks to create a nation in which there will be employment for all who are capable and desirous of obtaining employment and which will seek to educate and train all young Americans to be capable of obtaining employment and re-train workers displaced by technology and automation.

The economic opportunity provided for by the President's program will establish a job corps, work-training programs, work study programs, urban and rural community action programs and employment and investment incentives to assist small business, and will establish higher standards of living for more than one-fifth of our population.

#### YOUTH

The Democratic Party believes that providing leadership and inspiration to the youth of Illinois towards more responsible citizenship and greater participation in community life is of the utmost importance to our state and nation.

## Democratic Platform of 1964

We commend Governor Kerner for the vigorous and imaginative programs that have been initiated by the Illinois Youth Commission during the past four years. We pledge to intensify programs which will encourage continuation of educational and vocational training. We point with pride to the outstanding professional staff which has been attracted to state and local governmental service by the professional challenges presented in such forward-looking programs.

### LABOR

The Democratic Party of Illinois favors the establishment of a state minimum wage law and a broadening of the coverage of the Federal minimum wage law. We oppose the so-called "right-to-work" legislation and any other measures designed to destroy effective representation of workers through their unions.

We support the principle of equal pay for equal work--regardless of sex.

We believe that the effects of automation and the advances of science and technology must not result in economic hardship, but should produce a fuller and more useful life for all people. We call upon business, labor and all elements of the community to cooperate in meeting this challenge.

We commend the foresight of Governor Kerner in creating a special committee on unemployment to create opportunities for jobs for all our citizens. Under his leadership the Committee is conducting a searching inquiry into the effects of automation and technological change and the need for increased technical and vocational skills now required in modern industry.

### SCHOOLS

The Democratic Party believes in providing the best possible education for the youth of Illinois.

The Democratic Party supports the expansion of high school, junior college and college facilities, faculties and curricula, to meet the great increase in student enrollment that will take place in the coming years.

We commend Governor Kerner's establishment of a Board of Higher Education and pledge our continued support of his program for gifted children, vocational training and a tutoring corps for dropouts.

Without new or increased taxes, but through efficient collection, the Kerner Administration has increased state expenditures for education by 40 per cent, and has helped local school districts raise teachers' salaries so that they are now the fifth highest paid in the nation.

We condemn the actions of the Republican members of the Illinois Senate for refusing the school children of the City of Chicago equal transportation benefits to those enjoyed by school children throughout the rest of the State. We support equal transportation benefits to school children whether they reside in rural or urban communities.

#### MASS TRANSPORTATION

A good mass transportation system is vital to the economy and well being of our metropolitan areas. The Democratic Party urges legislative assistance from both the State and Federal governments to aid the improvement of this essential service.

#### SENIOR CITIZENS

We believe that every American is entitled to enjoy his later years in the comfort and dignity which his contribution to America's progress and development merits.

We pledge to continue programs providing for expanded housing, health, vocational, and recreational services for our senior citizens. We favor improved programs for physical rehabilitation and intensified medical research specializing in diseases of the aged.

We commend the programs pioneered by Mayor Daley and the City of Chicago, in cooperation with the Federal government in providing low and moderate income housing to meet the special needs of senior citizens and the programs of guidance and recreational services which have been instituted.

#### JUDICIAL REFORM

Under the leadership of Governor Kerner and Democratic legislators, we take pride that Illinois now has the most streamlined and modern courts in the nation.

To further advance Illinois' judicial pre-eminence, the first modernization of criminal law in the 20th century was adopted.

We are proud of the magnificent achievement of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Joseph J. McDonough, in accomplishing the implementation of the Judicial Article in the most populous area in Illinois in a most efficient manner which has won for him and his party the highest compliments of the members of the bench and bar.

#### AGRICULTURE

The Democratic Party is proud of the efforts of the Democratic State Administration in bringing Illinois up to the No. 1 agricultural exporting

state in the nation. Under the leadership of Governor Kerner, the Department of Agriculture has established the finest livestock disease eradicating service in the history of Illinois. The agricultural productivity in Illinois has far outstripped the gains made nationally.

The Democratic Party will continue to concentrate its efforts in improving programs of disease control, technological assistance to enhance farm productivity and work toward further expansion of foreign markets for agricultural products through its newly created Division of Markets.

We recognize the plight of the small farmer in Illinois who sells primarily the fruits of his own labor and that of his family and who must compete with labor which is imported and employed at a deplorably low wage and forced to accept shocking working conditions.

We urge the enactment of legislation which will bring about decent standards of wages and living conditions for the migrant worker and correspondingly raise the standard of living of the family farmer.

#### ELECTIONS

The Democratic Party of Illinois believes that election laws should be designed to facilitate rather than to impede the right of all citizens to vote.

The Democratic Party opposes any legislation which seeks to establish literacy tests as a qualification for exercising the right to vote.

To promote the efficiency and integrity with which elections are conducted, we urge the voluntary acquisition of voting machines for every county in Illinois.

#### ANTI-CRIME MEASURES

The Democratic Party of Illinois pledges to support legislation which is needed to aid law enforcement agencies in their fight against organized crime.

The Democratic Party will continue to support the Illinois Crime Commission; the enactment of a wire-tapping law with sufficient safeguards to protect the rights of individual private citizens as well as legislation making syndicate gambling a major crime, and other measures to facilitate investigation, detection and conviction of criminals and criminal activities.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Our present state constitution was adopted in 1870. Its rigid structure and detail does not meet the needs of the people of a rapidly growing industrial state.



There are many defects in the constitution which might be cited as evidence for the need for basic change: the many elected officials in the executive department, the division of financial responsibility among many officials and departments, the restrictive revenue article, the body of detail for regulating business corporations, banks and railroads, and a local government article which does not encourage flexibility in dealing with growing community needs. A modern state constitution could best be provided through a convention.

The Democratic Party urges the adoption of a resolution calling for a constitutional convention after the state has been properly reapportioned in accordance with the Supreme Court of the United States.

### INTEGRITY

The Democratic Party is proud of the record of honesty and integrity which Governor Kerner has brought to State government.

The moral tone of his leadership and that of other Democratic State officials has earned the admiration, confidence and respect of all Illinoisans.

Governor Kerner's administration has provided an inspiring contrast to the former Republican Administration and the Democratic Party will discharge the duties of public office in keeping with the public trust bestowed upon them by the people of this great state.

### CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT OPERATION

The Democratic Party urges the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment to be voted upon on Nov. 3, which provides continuity of governmental operations in case of emergencies such as might result from a nuclear attack.

Forty-eight of our sister states have given special attention to the operation of government in time of emergency and we endorse this course rather than a reliance upon uncertainty in times of crisis.

### CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION

The Democratic Party takes great pride in the accomplishment made in the field of consumer protection which resulted from its interest and concern for those people brazenly exploited and victimized by unscrupulous credit practices and fraudulent merchandising.

Through the leadership of Attorney General William Clark and vigorous support of Democratic local and state officials, legislation was prepared and passed, providing effective safeguards for the people of Illinois.



However, we recognize that the sensitive area of consumer credit must be constantly watched to insure to the wage earner protection against discharge due to legal entanglements stemming from credit involvement.

We pledge to continue to work for fair and equitable credit laws for the State of Illinois.

#### REVENUE

The Democratic Party pledges to work for the enactment of a new revenue article to the constitution which will provide more equitable treatment for the small home owner and taxpayer and more adequate resources to support the revenue needs of the State and local governments.

The Democratic Party of Illinois opposes the State income tax.

The Democratic Party of Illinois supports the enactment of a revenue article which will permit the classification of property for tax purposes and bring about a fair distribution of the burden of supporting government in Illinois at all levels.

It is imperative that the present archaic and outmoded revenue article of the constitution be amended to provide more equitable treatment for the small home owner and taxpayer.

#### MENTAL HEALTH

The Democratic Party takes great pride that under the Kerner Administration a new Department of Mental Health was established under a psychiatrist of outstanding ability with the single responsibility of improving the standards and quality of care and treatment of the mentally ill.

Under Governor Kerner's direction the Department has instituted new programs of building new facilities to house community in-patient and out-patient clinics in order to bring mental health services closer to the people, providing earlier treatment for the mentally ill and the mentally retarded.

We pledge to continue our efforts to meet the critical need for more trained personnel--psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, therapists, at all levels of the State's mental health program.

#### MEDICAL CARE FOR THE AGED

The Democratic Party of Illinois wholeheartedly and enthusiastically supports the late President John F. Kennedy and President Johnson's program for medical insurance for the aged under Social Security. The high and rapidly rising medical costs make it imperative that all of our citizens be guaranteed low cost hospital and nursing care in their old age. Medical Insurance would also relieve the burdensome cost of medical care from the shoulders of our younger people who must assume the care of the elderly.

We shall continue to work for these programs, and oppose programs which subject our senior citizens to the indignity of a pauper's test to obtain adequate medical care.

#### HOME RULE

The Democratic Party of Illinois believes that local government is best administered by those officials who are elected specifically to manage local affairs and who are directly responsible to the people affected by their administration.

SOURCE: The News-Gazette, Champaign, Illinois, October 22, 1964.























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